The McKean Co. Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, Editor and Proprietor.

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WELLSBORO, Dec. 24, 1873. 1

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Smethport, Pa.

THE MINER JOB DEPARTMENT is supplied with a new Campbell Power Press and an Imperial Quarto Jobber, both of which are run by Steam Power. The office is supplied with the latest styles of Job and Fancy type, to which constant additions are made. It is the best equipped Job Office in Northern Pennsylvania. We have especial facilities for doing Druggist Label Printing, Legal Blank and Pamphlet work, and will not "take a back seat" for any city house, as to prices or quality of work.

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☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

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Rates Reduced to $2.00 per Day.

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TERMS—$10 per term of 24 lessons.

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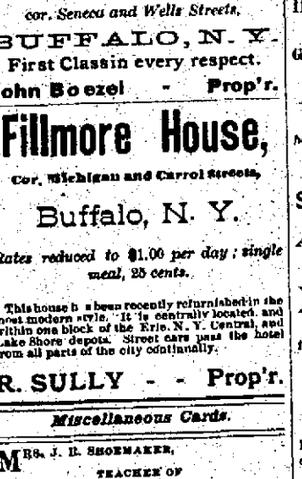

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And every article usually found in a first class Hardware establishment.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

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TOILET ARTICLES,

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Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at any time, Day or Night

Main St. (Brick Store.) SMETHPORT.

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of all kinds,

Parlor and Chamber Sets,

PICTURE FRAMES, ETC.,

of every description constantly on hand and made to order.

Mechanic St. SMETHPORT, PA.

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The undersigned has opened in his new building on

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a new Furniture Warehouse, where he will keep a full stock of

PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,

and

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Of All Kinds.

GOOD STOCK AND FAIR PRICES.

Patronage solicited.

15-25tf ROBERT WOLTERS, Prop'r.

Alfred Sturdevant

has removed his BARBER SHOP to the rear of ARMSTRONG'S DRUGSTORE,

where he is prepared to do

Shaving & Hair-Dressing

in the highest style of the art.

A supply of COLLARS, CUFFS, and toilet goods constantly on hand.

Hair Dressing.

HAIR SWITCHES, made from combings, puffs, frizes, &c., made to order in the most

DURABLE

and

LATEST STYLES.

Ladies are invited to call at her residence in Mechanicsburg.

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In the basement of the Wright House,

SMETHPORT, PA.

The undersigned having purchased of Wm. Ogilvie the good will and fixtures of his meat market would respectfully announce to the citizens of Smethport that they are prepared to furnish

FRESH AND SALT MEATS,

Fish, Lard, etc.,

as low as the market will allow. An inspection of goods and prices is invited.

F. O. & A. WRIGHT.
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FRESH MILK

Delivered every Morning

THE undersigned having established a regular route for the supply of fresh milk to the people of Smethport and vicinity, solicits the patronage of the community.

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Established in 1840

Eureka Safety Power

h.p.	cyl.	lit. space.	wt.	price
3	3½x4	4¼in 46x25	908	$150
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6	5x7	79 72x42	2700	400

Also, Spark Arresting Portables and Stationary Engines for Planta tions. Send for Circulars. 15-19

MISCELLANEOUS.

How Much Ten Dollars Did.

BY FRANCIS HINSHAW BADEN.

'It is no use, mother, I would sooner stay at home than to wear that dress again. I did want to go to this party, and I wanted some kind of a pink dress—I could not have a silk, I know, but I could get a tarlean and have it just as pretty as I want, for ten dollars. Indeed I think it is too bad,' Effie said, almost crying.

'I am very, very sorry, dear, but you know that I began this year with the determination of not going in debt for a thing. I am just getting relieved now. Bear up child; next year we shall not have Willie's college-bills, and then you can have more clothes,' the mother said, soothingly.

'Next year! Oh, mother! Next year I may not care for them. Don't you know that Mrs. Arthur told us Willie Carleton would be home and the party was given for him?'

There was a bright flush on the pretty face that looked so entreatingly into her mother's.

'How can I manage it? No way that I can see.'

'Oh, Mamma—oh! I know now! Please mamma. Mr. Stuart's rent will be due in—in—let me see—yes, just eight days. Ask Mr. Stuart to let you have half of it, please do.'

Her voice was raised in the excitement of the moment, and Mrs. Farleigh said:

'Hush, dear, he will hear you.'

'Oh no, he cannot. I heard him go out more than half an hour ago. Will you, mother?

'Indeed I cannot, dear. Mr. Stewart has always been so prompt—I might borrow it; but I hate to do so. Well, we will see; but don't make up your mind to it.'

'Oh, if some good fairy would only drop it down the chimney to me! Oh, for only just ten dollars to make me the happiest girl in the world. I never thought before how much ten dollars could do. Nothing could make me so happy now as a new pink dress.'

Then her thoughts flew to the one she wanted to wear that dress to please.

Two years before—when Willis was on the eve of leaving home for a voyage to China, he had told Effie she ought always to wear pink. And he looked so much and said not a great deal; but a word now and then, that with his image, had been treasured in little Effie's heart ever since.

Mrs. Fairleigh was thinking too of times when, like Effie, she had her bright dreams—of the happy days when she watched and wished for a loved one's coming. On and on, in sad, sweet memories she dwelt. A soft sweet light beaming in her eye. Just then a delicate flush came over the saddened face, and little Effie raised her eyes and exclaimed:

'Why, mother, how happy you look. I declare that puts me in mind of what Mrs. Arthur said the other day—that she did not know how Mr. Stewart could live in the same house with you and not fall in love with you—that you were prettier now than half the young girls she knew.'

'Hush-sh! directly, Effie. How could Mrs. Arthur talk so? I'm astonished at you, Effie, to repeat her words. Dear me! suppose Mr. Stewart should be in his room! Do go and try the door! I shall be miserable until I am sure he has gone out. He could hear every word; and what would he think of you or me?' Mrs. Fairleigh said, looking very uneasy.

Mr. Stewart was in his room and he had heard every word. Quick as thought he darted across the floor and noiselessly turned the key.

'Now rest easy, the door is locked, and he is out of course. Lou know when he is in the door is never fastened,' Effie said.

'Go see if the key is out. I cannot rest, I'm so afraid. And what would he think of me?'

Quickly across the room Mr. Stuart went; again returning to his arm chair with the key not only to Mrs. Fairleigh's front room door, but the key to the little woman's heart, and her reserve of late.

'Then she does care what I think of her,' Mr. Stewart said. 'I'm glad of that.'

'The key is out, mother,' Effie said.

'I'm relieved now. Now, child don't you ever talk, or let anybody talk to you like that again. Mr. Stewart has some great sorrow, I know, and I would not add to that by having such talk reach his ears. But, indeed, I would like to know what his trouble is; and I'd like to comfort him if I could. He is a good and generous man, I know, and I'm sorry enough for him,' Mrs. Fairleigh said slowly.

And in the front room Mr. Stewart thought:

'She is a dear, gentle woman, and if I had a happy heart to offer her I truly would. But it would be a pity to cast my gloom over her. I can never banish from my mind the idea that from the spirit world my wife comes, calling to me for her child—our child. Why was I so proud? Why should I have cast forth my child because her young heart wandered where I did not approve? Nellie! Nellie! where are you? Suffering, perhaps, and I, with all this accursed wealth that made me so proud.'

The next day, there was a light tap on the back room door, and Mr. Stewart stepped in saying:

'I am going out of town to-day, Mrs. Fairleigh. I may get back to-morrow, or, perhaps not for a week or ten days. So, if you please, I will pay for my room. And, madam, if you would have inquired a little among your neighbors, you would have found out, and saved me the mortification of knowing that I was keeping your room for twenty dollars, five dollars less than other gentlemen pay for the same kind of a room! There it is, for this month, and the balance of the last. Good morning madam.'

And Mr. Stewart was out and off before the astonished little woman could offer a word of remonstrance.

'Oh, how lucky! And if I did not know better, I would think he was in his room and heard it!' Effie exclaimed her bright eyes dancing with delight.

In less than a half hour later, the happy girl was on her way to purchase the tarleton dress.

'This is a clever little ruse of mine,' said Mr. Stewart. 'But unless I can manage to steal in unobserved, I shall have to stay all night at a hotel; or, let me see, if I cannot fix up some story, not exactly a lie,—to the little woman! What a sweet face she has! Ah, I have it! I will say I received a letter, and learned the gentleman I have business with was in town, and there was no longer necessity for going. Yes—that will do.'

And well pleased with the little plan for Effie's pleasure and his own relief, he determined to return as usual home, and give the invented reason for his not being 'out of town.'

Effie was just stepping into a store, when she felt her dress pulled gently, and turning, she saw a pale-face, with great pleading, brown eyes raised toward hers.

'Please—oh, please, give me something for them ma. She's so sick, and so cold and hungry too!' The little thing was shivering, and Effie, saw the poor blue toes peeping out of the old worn-out shoes.

'Oh, come on, Effie, it's the same old story—they all tell. I'm going to get some fixings for the party, are you?' said a friend coming up.

'Please!' the quivering lips uttered again.

'Come, do,' said the gay girl.

Effie put her hand in her pocket, took out and opened the portmonaie. Nothing was there but the ten-dollar bill.

The child's eyes were fixed so eagerly on her face that Effie could not resist.

'I must help her. I believe she is telling the truth,' she said, turning to her companions, who, with a toss of her head, said:

'Very well—I came out to buy, not be sold,' and passed on.

'Where do you live, child?' Effie asked.

'Not far. Will you come? You will know then.'

Effie followed the little form as she hurried shivering along, several squares, to a row of small but decent looking frame-houses. Opening the door she led her friend up the stairs into a small, almost empty room. Tears sprang to Effie's eyes as she saw the pale faces wasted and full of suffering. Effie listened to her story—and then bidding the child to stay with her mother—she started off.—In less than half an hour she was back again with a stronger, pleasant-looking colored woman, bringing a basket well-filled with things Effie thought the best for the sick woman.

A fire was soon started in the little sheet-iron stove; a cup of tea and toast were placed before the poor mother. Little Nell was started down stairs to beg their landlady to let the colored girl broil a piece of steak on her stove. From the basket Effie took a pair of shoes and warm stockings for little Nell. When the dear good girl had made them comfortable, she placed the balance of her ten dollars in the mother's hand, telling her that she must take it and buy medicine. And then she went to find her doctor and send him where she had been. Willingly he went, bless his kind heart! feeling never better paid than when having the chance to help God's needy ones.

'And that is where your money has gone,' said Mrs. Fairleigh, that afternoon when Effie told her the story of the sick woman and poor, half-naked child.

'Yes, mother, and I hope you are not hurt about it. I'm not going to ask for any more. I don't care about the pink dress now,' Effie said, looking at her mother.

'Dear child, I'm not hurt about it; but you were so happy when you went off to spend your money—'

'Oh, yes, mother; but oh! I'm happier, now, indeed I am! Just think how much ten dollars has done. After all I only cared because—' She hesitated; the rose bloomed brighter on her cheeks just then; and turning away with a little quiver of the lips, which settled into a pretty pout, she said: 'I don't care for anything but those poor folks.'

'But their names, my child—you have not told me that.'

Why here is Eleanor Fenton, and Nell her little child's.

Scarcely had she uttered those words when a quick step crossed Mr. Stewart's room; his door opened, and without a knock, theirs too

'Take me to them!' Mr. Stewart cried. 'They are mine—my child and hers! God bless you, Effie, for what you have done! Now come with me, quickly—do!'

An hour had scarcely passed when a carriage rolled up to Mrs. Fairleigh's door, and soon after Mr. Stewart came in, bearing in his arms his daughter. Gently he placed her in his arm-chair before the brightly-burning fire, and then turning to Effie, he said:

'Will you stay and take care of them while I speak to your mother?'

Never in the world was a woman so taken by surprise as Mrs. Fairleigh, when meeting her in the hall, Mr. Stewart said, taking her hand and drawing her into her own room:

'Mrs. Fairleigh, if I had a cheerful, happy heart, I should have offered it you a month ago. But I could not think of casting my gloom over you. Now I'm relieved, and will be happy if you will just say yes to my question; Can you care enough for me to marry me? My poor daughter wants a mother's care; and I want the little woman who said, only yesterday, she would like to comfort me. Good morning madam.'

'Oh! did you hear?' Mrs. Fairleigh began saying, blushing like a young girl.

'Yes, all but my answer.'

'Yes, if—'

'Yes. That's enough to thank you, dear Mary,' Mr. Stewart said raising her hand to his lips and then drawing her nearer. 'I've felt like kissing you many times. I might as well begin now.'

And before Mary could object the kiss was taken, and with a merry laugh, the first she had ever heard from Mr. Stewart, he drew her with him to his daughter's side.

'Here, my daughter, is the mother of your kind little friend, and she will very soon, I hope be your mother too.'

And when Mary Fairleigh was bending over to kiss Eleanor, Mr. Stewart went and put his arm around Effie and asked:

'Can you make up your mind to welcome me with a kiss, little daughter?'

'Indeed I can,' said Effie, with a warm kiss, 'and I'm just as glad as I can be.'

Under their loving care the widowed daughter soon grew well and cheerful again; and little Nell's merry laugh sounded through the house.

The night of the party Effie stayed at home. She forgot all about it in the great excitement of that day on which Mr. Stewart found his daughter, and the next also. Then the third it was to be, and then it was too late to get ready.

She was thinking a good deal about Willis and wondering if he had come.—And so, with thoughts of him in her mind, she put on the prettiest pink tie possible, and fixed pink ribbon on her hair, and looked as lovely in her black alpaca that evening as she would have in the pink tarleton, I think, and so thought somebody else—or, at least, he thought she could not look more beautiful—and that somebody was no other than Willis Carlton, who having been to the party, and waited impatiently enough for her coming, and had started to find and bring her.

How happy she was! How happy they both were! The party was quite forgotten until after 11 o'clock, when Willis started up, saying:

'Aunt will never forgive me. But how I hate to go! May I come to-morrow? Will you take a walk? And in the evening we will go to the opera, and—I'm selfish enough to make you promise that while I'm here, you'll go with none else. Say, Effie, promise that, and I will go away contented to night, and happy enough, too!'

Of course she promised, and was glad enough to do it. And with such a beginning, we may know before a week had passed she had promised more than that. Mr. Stewart carried his wife to their elegant home just as soon as his daughter was well enough to be removed, and that was scarcely a month after he found her. And in the new home there is to be a wedding right room. Willis doesn't believe in long engagements, and neither do I.

'You're very happy, Effie,' her mother said, as they were busy in making beautiful things for Effie's wedding.

'Indeed, I'm mother, I've been every hour since I spent my ten dollar bill.—Oh, mother did ever ten dollars bring such happiness before?'

'Oh, my love, it's all the reward of a pure, kind, and loving heart.—New York *Ledger*.

Girls Should Not Flirt.

Whatever other folly you commit, girls, don't flirt with strangers you meet on the streets. Such a habit is full of danger, and often results in ruinous consequences. In most instances the practice is, of course, indulged in out of a spirit of pure fun; but the evil disposed put the worst construction upon such conduct and lay their plans accordingly. The safest course to pursue is to avoid the very appearance of evil, and, to say the least, flirting with strangers on the street has anything but a good appearance. It attracts unfavorable notice and gives rise to many disparaging remarks very injurious to the reputation of young girls. Let all bear in mind that nothing more benomes them than modest, ladylike deportment on the street, and that this is the only thing that will win for them the favorable and respectful consideration of those who are their best friends that is, good, sensible people. Therefore, girls, don't flirt. The little amusement you extract from the habit is as nothing when compared with the dignity you lose in the eyes of others. You gain nothing by running the risk of losing everthing. Don't forget that.

KANSAS is settling up—Go thou and do likewise.

EMMA ABBOTT'S music teacher is living in great poverty.

WE expect that Victoria will soon invite Alexander to tea.

THE Duke of Edinburg is a model—he loves his mother-in-law.

"LITTLE GUZZY" is the last venture of the author of "Helen's Babies."

DON'T editors have quickened consciences? Thus far not one has been heard of.

THE office-seeker: Put yourself in his place.—Louisville *Courier-Journal*.

DURING her absence the President has consoled his loneliness by singing more hymns than usual.

PROBABLY the most miraculous instances of faith, now-a-days, are those of men who start newspapers.

WHALES and sea-serpents will be the prime-advertising cards of the ocean watering places this season.

STRANGE ROMANCE.

A Story that would do Credit to the Genius of Charles Reed or Mrs. Southworth—But Nevertheless it Didn't Win.

The romantic ejectment suit in Butler county may not have ended by the verdict recently rendered in favor of the defendants, as the plaintiff has made a motion to file reasons for a new trial. This motion is based on the allegation that some of the jurors were approached and unduly influenced, and that after discovered evidence will clearly prove the plaintiff's identity and substantiate her claim to the valuable property in dispute. This remarkable case occupied the court during the greater part of last week. It involved a title to one-eighth interest in the Ward oil farm, near Petrolia, and its production for the past five years, valued at about three hundred thousand dollars.—The facts in the case are as follows:

About 30 years ago Emily Ward left home and was not heard from until about a year ago, when the youngest brother, Geo. Ward, found, as he alleged, the long-lost sister in Meadville, Crawford county, Pa. Having satisfied himself that she was his sister, he bought her interest in the farm. He also persuaded her to visit the family, which she did, and was received by them as a sister. Subsequently suspicions were aroused, and when G. S. Crosby, Esq., of Parker City, who had brought from George the sister's interest in the estate, attempted to push his claim, the validity of the title was disputed and the case thrown into court.

Her story is remarked only, and sounds more like a romance than a reality. It is substantially as follows: When she was about 19 years old her parents compelled her to leave home, in order to prevent her from marrying a young man on whom she had bestowed her affections, but who did not stand well in the good graces of the parents. She went away with her uncle and was taken to a family purporting to be her grand parents, who lived in New-York state. There, she says, she was kept in seclusion for about two years. At the end of that time her uncle started to take her home. They travelled by private conveyance. One evening wishing to reach a certain town in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., they travelled until after dark. While passing through a dark woods their horse suddenly stopped, and on examining they found that a large tree had fallen across the road. Turning around they went back to the first house where they secured lodging for the night. The name of the family with whom they stopped was Hill. The next morning when Emily arose she made the startling discovery that the door of her room was locked and she was a prisoner. Her uncle had mysteriously disappeared, and she never heard of him afterward.

She remained a prisoner about two months, during which time she received very harsh treatment from the Hills.—They beat her, starved her, and abused her in many other ways, for the purpose, as she asserts, of compelling her to change her name from Mrs. Emily Ward to Mahala Hill. She at length acceded to their demands, and changed her name. Then they forced her to marry a man by the name of Gray, who lived in that neighborhood. It appears that the Hills once had a daughter by the name of Mahala, and that she had married this man Gray, but had disappeared suddenly and mysteriously a short time before Emily Ward arrived at the Hills.

The country in which the Hills lived, was, at that time, infested by thieves, gamblers, counterfeiters, cut-throats and desperadoes of every description. And it is supposed by some that the Hills was a rendezvous for these characters, that Gray was their leader, and they murdered Emily's uncle; and fearing that Emily suspected something of the kind, they forced her to marry Gray in order to prevent her from divulging any suspicions or knowledge she might have of the crime. She lived with Gray eighteen years. During that time she received very harsh treatment both from her husband and the Hills. Finally he deserted her, and she applied for and procured a divorce. She afterward married Danforth, her present husband, and moved to Meadville. Danforth had been married once before, and had obtained a divorce from his wife. The divorced wife in the course of time married George Ward. Through his wife, who was acquainted with Mrs. Danforth, No. 2, Geo. learned of the whereabouts of his long lost sister. He wrote to her, and in her reply, the answers to his questions were so satisfactory, that he was led to visit her. On meeting, the recognition was mutual, and he was convinced beyond a doubt that she was his sister.

On his return home she accompanied him, and was received by the rest of the family as their sister. When she left home she was young and handsome; when she returned she was old and very much changed. Yet a marked resemblance between her and the Emily Ward of former years was noticeable. She remembered many things that had occurred before she left home, and showed a pretty good knowledge of local surroundings. She recognized a little keepsake which her old lover had given her, and which had remained in the possession of the family. She also recognized her old lover when she met him, spoke to him and called him by name.

The above embraces the substance of her story as given by herself in court. While her story in the main is a plausable one, yet there are some inconsistencies in it. In the testimony for the defence, one witness testified that he was well acquainted with plaintiff; had seen her first in 1837, and that she was married and had one child at that time—Emily Ward left home in 1846, or nine years after witness first met plaintiff. It was shown, too, that plaintiff's application for divorce from her first husband was dated two years before Emily Ward left home. She accounted for that by saying that the mistake in dates had been made by the attorney! There were several other discrepances in her evidence.—For instance, she stated that she had one son married, and that another was in the army during the rebellion. She gave dates of births, marriage and enlistment, and when it was figured out it was found that if she was really Emily Ward, then one of her sons had married at the age of eleven and the other enlisted at the age of eight years. That she is an imposter there can be little doubt.—Old Mrs. Ward testified in court that she believed plaintiff to be an imposter, and three of her sons corroborated her testimony. The jury gave their verdict in favor of the defendants. It is believed by many that, owing to Mrs. Danforth's striking resemblance to the Ward family, she was used as a tool by other parties.—Ex.

A Champion Invalid.

Jonathan R. Bass, of Lockport, New-York, is singularly afflicted. In 1848, when eighteen years old, he began to have a pain in one foot, which gradually spread until 1856, when all the joints of his body and limbs had become affected. Four years previous, in 1852, he had been put on an invalid's bed especially made for him, and from this he has never since been removed. For eight years he could manage to feed himself; for the past eighteen years he has been fed with a spoon, which is quite a difficult task, as his jaws are firmly set, and nothing thicker than a knife-blade can pass them. Yet he eats almost everything that other people do, and is very hearty. Being considerably interested in the war, he read by having the paper placed on a rack before him, and so injured his eyes that in 1860 he became blind, and has remained so ever since.—He talks without difficulty, and converses freely upon any subject he has had an opportunity to study. Every joint is entirely anchylosed or grown into solid bone, with the exception of his fingers and toes. The pulse is regular, beating seventy to the minutes, strong and full. All the vital organs are around and in active condition, thus rendering him capable of living many years longer.

A New Flying Machine.

The new flying machine which was exhibited at Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, recently, looks like a velocepede on runners with a balloon canopy. The operator sits in a small seat and puts his feet in the stirrups. In front of him is a crank by which the main propeller at the bottom of the machine is controlled. These paddles breast the air like wings. Another one serves as a rudder, being connected with the stirrups by metalic bars. The balloon is twenty-five feet in length and twelve feet in diameter. The inventor says: "The principle on which I established my idea was that of the flying of birds. I held that if birds could supply the impetus of flying, and change their course, invention could do the same for man. This cylinder I have arranged shall carry about 98 per cent. of the total weight. The operator, in moving the wings, is supposed to possess the muscular weight of a dozen eagles." The trial trips of the flying machine were not remarkably successful. The rubber and metal bird rose forty feet and moved through the air, but the operator did not seem to know how to manage the crank and the stirrups.

A Diver's Adventure.

[From the *Chicago Tribune*.]

There came very near being a fatal accident at the West Side water works, yesterday afterday afternoon, the happy escape from which Charles Reynolds, a diver, particularly rejoices over, and his friends are indirectly satisfied. Three or four nights ago, the managers of the works desired to put a new suction pipe into the well, and to accomplish this object the latter had to be pumped dry; but the gate, for some reason, could not be shut down. The services of a diver were procured to descend into the shaft and remove the obstruction, and at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. Reynolds equipped himself in his submarine togs and went down into the shaft. Both engines were working at the time, and in getting too near the inlet or channel the diver found himself unable to resist the current of water caused by the suction of the pumps, and he was drawn into the channel. With great presence of mind, however, he pressed his hands against the abutments and braced himself against the rush of waters with might and main. His situation was most precarious, as at best he could hold out but a few moments, and he had no means of signaling his distress to those above. The latter not seeing or hearing anything of the diver, fancied that some accident had befallen him, and as the small amount of air with which he had been supplied could last but a short time, caused the engines to be stopped, when the back water floated him out into a safe place in an almost exhausted condition. Still, the courageous fellow, nothing daunted, fished about and brought up with him several pieces of cement, which it was presumed obstructed the working of the gate.

Had the pumps continued to work for two or three minutes longer, Mr. Reynolds must have relaxed his hold, and in that event he would have been drawn from the shaft through the tunnel and into the well under the pumps. It is hardly to be supposed that he would then have made a passage through the immense valve bodily, but he would have been dashed against the pumps with terrible force, and it would have been but a question of time when he would have been distributed through the pipes and feeders to customers all over the West Division.

THE McKEAN MINER.

H. F. Barbour - - - Editor.

Smethport, Pa., May 30, 1878.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,

HON. HENRY M. HOYT,

OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

For Lieutenant Governor,

HON. CHARLES W. STONE,

OF WARREN COUNTY.

For Judge Supreme Court,

HON. JAMES P. STERRETT,

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,

HON. AARON K. DUNKEL,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Having nothing to defend, let us not go upon the defensive. Being right, gentlemen, let us be aggressive.—GEN. H. M. HOYT.

THE terms of eight President Judges will expire this year in this State, in whose places successors must be elected in November.

As a subordinate step in the revolutionary scheme it is proposed to re-district Missouri so as to give the entire delegation to the Democrats. They have nine of the thirteen districts now.

THE electoral excitement and the pending measure for ejectment does not divert Secretary Schurz from his great measures of civil-service reform. He has issued an order prohibiting Interior Department clerks from taking their usual mid-day lunch. Hereafter his clerks and clerkesses will not be allowed so much as a single mouthful between nine o'clock in the morning and four in the afternoon.

IT IS reported in Washington and generally believed that President Hayes has, within the past few days, been in close conference with a number of the democratic leaders with a view of making arrangements to have the Potter investigation conducted so as not to attack his title. He does not care how much mud they throw on the party that elected him, if he can only make himself safe.

THERE is now another ticket *in the field* in this State. The State Convention of Prohibitionists at Altoona yesterday put in nomination the following ticket: For Governor, *Gen. F. H. Lane, of Huntingdon county*; Lieut. Governor, *John Shallcross, of Philadelphia*; Secretary of Internal Affairs, *Calvin Parsons, of Luzerne county*; Supreme Judge, *Daniel Agnew, of Beaver county*.

THE motley assemblage of small politicians and Philadelphia bummers which met at Pittsburg last week as a Democratic convention, were after twenty-four hours of hard-work sufficiently organized to put through the Wallace "slate" as follows: For Governor, Senator Dill, of Union; for Lieutenant-Governor, Senator Fertig, of Crawford; for Supreme Court Judge, Judge Ross, of Montgomery; for Secretary of Internal Affairs, J. Simpson Africa, of Huntington. Wallace beat Randall clear out of water, and managed the convention and the party to suit his own purposes. Talk about the "Cameron rule" in Pennsylvania politics! Wallace is "boss" more completely than a Cameron ever dared to pretend.

THE New York *Sun* does not like the resolution in the platform of the Democratic convention at Pittsburg which commends the Potter investigation, and in the same breath condemns the object of it—an attack upon the President's title. The *Sun* argues that the resolution is ridiculously illogical and inconsistent, and concludes its comments in the following language:

> Compared with this debauchery of the Democracy, the action of the Republican state convention of Pennsylvania stands out in favorable contrast. It had, at least, sufficient regard to decency to ignore what it would have been expecting almost more than is human to ask it to condemn. Between the opposing parties in the state of Pennsylvania, as they now stand, we cannot hesitate which of the two to choose. Nothing could be more deplorable than to see the democrats succeed under the black and rotten flag they have raised; and if our voice could determine the result the Republicans should carry the election by a decisive majority.

CONGRESSMAN POTTER has finally attempted a defense of his course in pushing through the one-sided investigation resolution. This he does in a very long letter written for publication. As this is the official interpretation of the party's act, it is worthy of notice that Mr. Potter is careful not to say that no attack is intended on the President's title. On the contrary, he practically admits that this is the purpose of it. And to the universal protest of people throughout the country that his movement will disturb and paralyze business and that it threatens revolution, he answers by saying that "capital magnifies the danger" while only looking at the surface, and that positive revolution is not intended. The business community of course find very little comfort in all this. It is, perhaps as good an apology as can be offered for a disturbing and disorganizing movement, but the public will not fail to accept it for precisely what it is. The real meaning of Mr. Potter's letter is—as plain as if Mr. Tilden said it himself—that the Democratic party means war on the President's title, whatever the consequences. If continued business prostration is the result, the people must endure it. Mexican revolutionists do not talk differently.

AMONG the delegates to the late State Convention, who were talking over the ticket this morning, was Uncle Jake Zeigler. Zeigler thinks that he was badly treated in not being given the Lieutenant Governorship. He seems to be specially aggrieved because after all it was given to Fertig, who, Zeigler says, was not the choice of his own district, and will not carry strength in the oil regions at all.—*Pittsburg Telegraph.*

Do They Mean Revolution?

There is no need to get excited over the present political outlook and the possibility of an attempt at revolution. *The Tribune* is very far from desiring to excite groundless apprehensions or unnecessary alarm. But it is quite as possible to err in the opposite as in this direction, by closing our eyes to the inexorable logic of events. It may be that the calm and serene people who laugh at the absurdity of the idea that revolutionary purposes are seriously entertained by anybody of any consequence, are as far wrong, in their confident sense of security, as the nervous persons who excite their mirth by what seem to be causeless and visionary fears. It is a good thing to have faith in the people and in the Government; in the loyalty of one and the strength and stability of the other; and to estimate at their proper weight and value the vaporings and threats of unscrupulous politicians and disreputable newspapers. But it is well to remember, also, that we have had one attempt at revolution, and that it burst upon us at a time when many public men, equally sagacious and far-sighted with those who are contemplating the present aspect of affairs with such serenity, were equally confident that the danger then talked of was imaginary, and that no real peril existed. We should be weak indeed if the experience of those costly years from 1861 to 1865 had left us exposed to the constant terror of its repetition. We have shown already, by our restoration to full citizenship of those who undertook that enterprise, the courage of confidence of free, full pardon. But we should show greater weakness did we forget the experience or fail to profit in a sensible, reasonable way by its lessons. Let us remember, in the midst of our confidence in the people and the Government, that revolution is not so impossible as it seemed twenty years ago. Nor is it so easy to laugh down those who consider the revolutionary tendencies of the Congressional majority matter for serious consideration. In 1860 we only knew from the history of other nations the antecedent conditions of revolutions: we know them now from our own. It is not the impulse of timidity, but the dictate of prudence to compare those conditions with the present.

The same party—as a party, unrepentant and unchanged—threatens now as then the National peace. Now as then its violent and revolutionary elements, though opposed by the more orderly and respectable, make up in vociferation and energy and persistence whatever they lack in numbers, and step by step carry their points, drawing after them nearly all the conservative and patriotic but weak men in the party. It was the howling dervishes of Democracy who set on foot the rebellion in 1861; it is the same class that to-day have dragged the party well along on the way to revolution. Only a few weeks ago the Democratic members of Congress permitted themselves to be put on record, in a series of interviews which have not been to any extent denied, as opposed to the entire purpose and plan which they have since disclosed in the Potter investigation. That seemed sufficient proof that no disturbance of the existing order is intended. But is it forgotten how, in 1860, when the plans for the rebellion were proceeding and almost perfected, we had the same sort of testimony, protesting loyalty to the Union and opposition to secession, from men who in a few months were in arms against the Government? Not but that they were honest in their profession: they were a few weeks ago, and are now. But the thing to be remembered is that, above all things, they are Democrats and partisans. They were dragged into secession and rebellion; they are now being dragged into what may or may not turn out to be a second attempt at the same experiment. In 1861, when they struck the first blow against the Union, it was found, almost too late, that they had prepared beforehand for the event by crippling the Government in every department essential to its defence, especially in the Army and Navy. If any one doubts that the present conspiracy—for that we deem to be the precise definition of the movement—runs on all fours with the last Democratic attempt to overthrow the Government, let him read the record of this Congress and its efforts to cut down and impair the efficiency of the Army and Navy.—In these and other particulars which will occur to every reflecting man who has watched the current of recent political events, there is enough to awaken serious attention, if not to excite alarm.

History does not, in precise terms, repeat itself, it is true; but political parties like this which calls itself Democratic, with but one absorbing passion—the greed of office and lust for power—reckless in their methods, destructive in their purposes, unforgiving in their hatreds, and incapable of gratitude—do often repeat, in distinct succession, their processes. It seems early to find these men attempting over again the bloody experiment in which they so lately failed. The absurdity of it is so apparent that our calm and collected friends may be pardoned for laughing at those who suspect them of it. And yet it by no means follows that because the thing itself is so absurd, it is equally absurd to think them capable of it. For we believe it to be a matter of historical record that this party has not many years done or attempted anything that was not in greater or less degree absurd. And *The Tribune* is quite willing to risk criticism upon the expression of its firm conviction that the Democratic party means to incite revolution. The course it has adopted bears no other logical interpretation, and the party itself significantly refuses to disclaim the purpose. And the only way to escape the mischief they aim at is to take away their power to accomplish it. That must be done at the polls.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

SEVENTEEN Democratic members of the Assembly voted for the anti-discrimination bill, although a majority of them—two-thirds of the Democratic members—at one time promised to vote for it.—Gowan, President of the Reading Railroad and Iron and Coal Company, and a leading Democrat, assisted by Spang, of Bedford, Early, of Elk, and Faunce, of Philadelphia, effected the change. The former did the outside effective work, and the others did the wind work. Of course it was not a party question, but as some of the Democratic organs are charging Republicans with the defeat of the bill, we give the vote. For the bill, Republicans, 48; Democrats, 17; against the bill, Republicans, 34; Democrats, 32.—Outside of Philadelphia only six Republicans voted against the bill.

"CUT down the army of politicians," says the Chicago TIMES.

The National Banks.

Since September, 1877, the number of national banks has been reduced from 2,078, with an aggregate capital of $481,044,771, to 2,063, with a capital of $473,952,541, a decrease of 15 in number, and $8,002,230 in capital. As per controller's report, on May 1, 1878, the national banks owned $392,081,950 United States bonds, over $200,000,000 of which bear interest at 6 and 5 per cent. The national bank notes outstanding were $309,926,284, of which $16,250,569 were held by the banks themselves. The gold and silver coin in their vaults was $11,829,737, and they held indebtedness of the United States as follows:

U. S. gold certificates,	$12,892,320
Legal tender notes,	64,034,972
U. S. certificates for legal tenders,	20,005,000
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer,	15,094,596
With Treasurer, other than redemption fund,	1,163,012
Being a total of	$148,789,900

The Greenbackers should observe this fact, *i. e.*, that the national banks are loaning the government, free of interest, the above amount, which is more than one-half as much as the entire circulation of the said banks are not held in their own vaults:

The entire circulation being on May 1, 1878,	$309,926,284
Of which was held in vaults of national banks,	$16,250,569
Actual amount outstanding,	$284,675,715

The banks are the loaners to government as above stated, for which they hold government bonds bearing for the most part four and five per cent. $392,081,950, and most of which were bought at five to ten per cent. premium.

The comptroller reports the direct taxes paid into the treasury by the national banks for the year 1877, to be $6,998,920.79 exclusive of state and local taxes, costs of examination, expunge on money, loss on unutilated currency, &c. Now let us see how the national banks stand as to the United States government.

1. They are the owners of $392,081,950 government bonds, for which they have paid the gold, on which premium lost is from five to twenty per cent., and the majority of which bonds pay five per cent. interest. Government has permitted them, (and permits anyone, for it is a free law,) to issue on the basis of United States bonds, $309,925,824—$16,250,569 of which, on May 1st, was lying unused in their vaults.

This circulation must be redeemed by the banks issuing it on presentation, in legal tenders, the government acting as agent for its redemption and charging for its services, but the banks must furnish the means. We have in actual circulation $284,675,715 of national bank notes, which the Greenbackers claim the government ought not to allow the banks to make interest on, because the bonds on which they are based are drawing interest, but we have seen that the banks, besides loaning the government $392,081,950, for which they have taken United States bonds, had on May 1st, 1878, the sum of $148,789,900 *loaned to the government in the way of balances*, treasury certificates redemption fund, &c., free of all interest. The circulation of the national banks, after deducting the bank notes in their vaults, we have shown to be on May 1st, 1878, $284,675,715. If we deduct the item of $148,789,900, being the amount of their balances in the hand of government, as above-given, we have the $140,885,815 of actual circulation out of the national banks in excess of funds loaned by these banks to the United States. But to compensate for the free use of this $140,885,815, the banks paid into the United States treasury for direct United States taxes alone, for the year 1877, $6,998,920.26, which is over five per cent. on the advantage from their circulation as above-shown. There is in this state an additional tax not included above, of one per cent. on bank capital.—*In the official report of the comptroller* of the currency for the year 1877, the ratios of earnings of the national banks on surplus and capital, is stated to be 2½ per cent. for the six months ending September 1st, 1877. The ratio of taxes to capital for the years 1874, 1875 and 1876, viz: The Middle States is of 3 8-10 per cent.; The Western States is of 3 5-10 per cent.; The New England States is of 3 per cent.; The Southern States is of 2 8-10 per cent.

Two hundred and thirty-five of the 2,063 national banks paid no dividends during the year 1877. The lawful money reserve of the national banks as against deposits is not given, except in the reserve cities, but the May 1st statement shows the national banks to hold, excluding bank balances on deposit, $613,129,902, against which they hold in cash legals, cash items and legal tender and coin certificates of United States, $240,181,653, or a trifle under 30 per cent. as against deposits.

It will be seen that the government gets in taxes and deposits a very full compensation from the banks for any advantage given them on their circulation, and all the above figures can be verified by the official reports quoted. The cry against national banks is irrational and unjust, as any one who will study the figures will see. And had not a stable and wise system of banking been in effect in this country, such as ours, the disasters of the past four or five years would, in our opinion, have been increased ten fold. The very fact of frequent examinations by the government of our banks and the liability of stockholders to depositors to amount of double their stock, has caused a degree of caution in their management that enables the upholders of our national bank system to show a smaller percentage of losses than any other banking system can show during any similar period in the history of this or any other country: and as to the bill or bank note holders, who under all other systems, have been such great losers, our system is absolute safety.—Williamsport *Gazette & Bulletin*

The Philadelphia and Erie.

The Philadelphia and Erie railroad company makes the following comparative statement of the business during the month of April, 1877, and for the current year:

Gross earnings	$215,000 00
Expenses	149,273 99
Net earnings	$65,816 01
Net earnings in 1877	62,583 96
Increase	$3,230 05

A very encouraging exhibit, which shows that there is a steady increase of business.

WHEN a Democratic ballot-box stuffer is sent to jail, he fares on bread and water the same as the rest, in spite of influence. He doesn't object to the bread—but water!—*Puck.*

THE constitution provides for the determination of the result of each Presidential election by the Congress then in existence. If the next Congress can overturn the result so reached, and turn out the President in the middle of his term, then there can be no permanence in the Government. If the Executive can be displaced at the pleasure of the Legislative department, then the Executive is no longer a co-ordinate branch of the Government, but a creature of a hydra-headed depotism—a modern reproduction of the Barebones Parliament.—Thus all the checks and balances of the Constitution, framed with such care by the Fathers of the Government, are whistled down the wind and disappear. If the tenure of the Executive is to depend upon the political complexion of Congress, then the Executive can have no fixed tenure, and under such an interpretation of the law the unstableness of our Government would soon make Mexico and Nicaragua respectable by contrast.—In short, the Democratic scheme to have the 45th or the 46th Congress vote out one President and vote in another is so absurdly unlawful, so glaringly revolutionary, that its being entertained for a moment by patriotic or "law-abiding" citizens is inconceivable. But that it is entertained, that it is daily becoming more daringly lawless in its designs, there can be no longer any doubt. The few prudent Democrats who cry "peace, peace," are overwhelmed and trampled under foot by their reckless associates.—So far has it gone, that an ex-rebel who sits in the Cabinet has felt constrained to appeal to *the South* to protect the country against the revolutionary designs of *Northern* Democrats! This is an extraordinary spectacle. The appeal is doubtless well meant, but for ourselves we have but trifling faith in the loyalty of the South. The appeal which will save the country in this crisis must be made to the patriotic, peaceful and conservative citizens of the North, of all parties, at the ballot-box. It is there that this new rebellion will be buried beyond resurrection.—Buffalo *Express.*

NO PORTION of the platform of the Pennsylvania Democratic Convention is of National interest, save that which relates to the Potter investigation. What the convention had to say upon the subject of the finances was neither new nor interesting, for the Pennsylvania Democracy has been for a long time opposing resumption and abusing National banks. What the convention said upon the tariff was the usual Democratic concession to Pennsylvania sentiment, without which no party could face a canvass in that State. What it said about the public lands was one of those inexpensive but useful political truths with which all platforms abound; much of the indictment against the Republican party was nonsense of the cheapest kind. But just at this time the views of the Democracy of Speaker Randall's State respecting the "fraud" investigation are of importance. They were declared to be as follows:—"A thorough investigation into the electoral frauds of 1876 should be made. fraud should be exposed, truth vindicated, and criminals punished; but we oppose any attack upon the Presidential title as dangerous to our institutions and fruitless in its results." This was not Speaker Randall's convention; his ticket was beaten, and his defeat was so clearly predestined that he hid himself in his hotel. While it would be a great mistake, after all the Democratic consumables of the past week, to attribute too much significance to a protest against revolution uttered by men who would join a revolution to-morrow, if they thought it would not be "fruitless in results," the fact that Speaker Randall's triumphant enemy, acting as chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, used this significant language, shows pretty plainly what Senator Wallace thinks Mr. Randall to be aiming at.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE Pittsburg platform contains a campaign slander which it will be well to nail in its infancy. The coal tariff of 1872, which it charges on the Republican party, was inserted by Mr. S. S. Cox, of New York, who has never been charged with being a Republican.

THE BUSINESS SENTIMENT.

The Tilden-Potter Movement Condemned—An Act of Bad Faith.

The New-York *Bulletin* is the leading commercial paper in the metropolis, and entirely independent in politics. It reflects the general business sentiment, when it says:

> What may be the real motive of the Congressional inquiry into the Presidential vote it does not concern us much to ask. It is sufficient that no reason can be urged for such a disturbing investigation that will satisfy the country. The nation has once been brought to the verge of revolution by a partisan wrangle over the question, and can discover no good reason why a danger of that sort should be repeated. The issue was settled last year in a manner, which all the circumstances, was regarded as satisfactory; or, if not satisfactory, yet it was accepted as infinitely better than *the prolongation in a dangerous strife*; and that settlement was deemed and desired to be final. It was a compromise settlement; and, as in all such arrangements, somebody had to sacrifice something; but the question was disposed of within the terms agreed to by both parties, and therefore the result of that arbitration should, in all honor, be regarded by both sides as a binding finality.
>
> The attempt to reopen the question is a flagrant act of party bad faith; which, if consummated, would establish a precedent in politics that might imperil the future welfare of the country. But these considerations, however important they may be, are really only secondary. The agitation now started, if persisted in to the extent seemingly contemplated, may involve very serious consequences to the peace and harmony of the United States. The settlement effected in 1877 was readily accepted because it was a better alternative than revolution; and if that settlement is now to be overthrown, what have we but a renewal of the horrible alternative that was then shunned with the consent of all parties? The gentlemen who are so flippantly zealous to reopen this issue are regarded by the people as simply playing very recklessly with fire; and that is a course which not one in a thousand citizens will sanction. The nation is already beset with perplexing problems enough without reviving an issue fraught with still greater dangers. The whole country is suffering from a depression which it would be criminal to intensify by restoring the apprehensions that existed in the first three months of 1877, from the effects of which we are still suffering. The country will put its mark upon the men or the party who lend themselves to this effort to create a strife that is threatening to every interest.

A. H. STEPHENS declares that "never, never, never," shall the action of a caucus govern his vote in the House. This independence is of no sort of use to the Democracy, and Mr. Stephens may be regenerated into the Republican party yet.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

EX-GOVERNOR Hendricks is now at the Hot Springs, Ark.

MR. Ralph Waldo Emerson was seventy-five years old last Saturday.

GEN. Sheridan is in the Black Hills, taking measures to protect the settlers from the Indians.

MONTGOMERY BLAIR is an almost daily visitor at the Senate Chamber, and is particularly attentive to Senators Patterson, of South Carolina, and Conover, of Florida.

THE Centennial Board of Finance has transmitted a petition to Congress requesting to be reimbursed for expenses for the Government Commissioners of the Exhibition, amounting to $822,000.

TO-DAY is Decoration Day, and among other good things both houses of Congress have adjourned over till Friday.

THE House yesterday voted to adjourn *sine die* June 17th. It therefore rests with the Senate to say whether adjournment shall take place at that date, and the probability is that it will decide in the affirmative.

BABIES are twenty-five per cent. scarcer in France than in England.

GENERAL GRANT drank a glass of St. Louis beer at the Exposition.

EX-GOVERNOR Fenton is at a water cure establishment in Elmira.

BESSIE TURNER was dumb with astonishment when she heard of Mrs. Tilton's convention.

THE ex-Confederates are not sure that they want a supply of copper bullets from Mr. Tilden's little mold.

A BROTHER of Mark Twain is a practicing lawyer in Iowa. He says that the majority of the stories in Mark's books are founded on fact, especially those in "Roughing It."

IT has been proposed to the Khedive of Egypt to convert into paper the cloth of the mummies, of which it is calculated 420,000,000 must be deposited in the pits of Egypt.

THE fact came out in a trial at San Francisco the other day that a woman had carried $20,400 in greenbacks concealed in the intricacies of her bustle for nearly six months.

INGERSOLL'S doctrine of no hell reminds the Hartford Courant of an old bummer who was asked his opinion of an infidel lecture. "I don't know," he replied, "I'd rather go to hell than go nowhere."

AT Rochester a veteran let his pension money stand for thirteen years, and the day after he drew it was found asleep in a dirty alley minus $655, a sum representing all his pension fund and nearly all his savings.

A GILDED youth in Paris, the only heir to a name of European celebrity, lost $6,000,000 at cards, last year, in that city.

THE Springfield *Republican* thinks that, under the lead of Henry Watterson, Kentucky is gradually becoming civilized.

THE leading candidates for Governor in Pennsylvania are men with only four letters in their names—Hoyt and Dill. Dilloyt fully brief.

"THE parting gives me pain," sighed the man who was combing his hair for the first time after a two weeks's spree.—*Cincinnati Post.*

TAXES removes are equal to one fire, three fires to one pleasure yacht, and a fleet of yachts to a new daily roof-tree to a long-felt want.

JEFF. DAVIS was made umpire by two Mississippians who had called each other names. He told them both to apologize and they did.

JUDGE GRANT, of Davenport, Iowa, has seventeen daughters—all adopted—and most of them have been married off with generous endowments.

A TEXAS Congressman last week said he was opposed to "fratricidal economy." What's a rich phrase, but is it right for the brothers to rob the old man?

PARDON him self and Mr. Blaine, of Maine, there isn't much in this universe from the Creator down that is just as Colonel Ingersoll would have made it.—*Boston Herald.*

IT is but thirteen years since the close of the war, and two Confederate Brigadiers are investigating the title of the President of the United States.—*Philadelphia Press.*

MR. WOOD wakes up with the remark that he once introduced a little tariff bill, and really would like to know, you know. But the time has gone by for tariff bill. The starved Democracy won't worry about details in the Custom Houses when it's getting ready to capture the Treasury.

PEOPLE who contemplate going into bankruptcy must do it, if at all, during the hot months. The House accepted the Senate amendment with unexpected promptness; it postpones to September 1 the operation of the bill to abolish the Bankrupt Law.

WITH a Republican Congress there can be no Democratic revolution. That is issue enough.

MR. POTTER takes a good deal of space to say his party will not "revolutionize" unless it has a first-class chance.

THE investigation will go ahead as soon as the Democrats can discover a witness for their side who hasn't already perjured himself several times.

MR. HENDRICKS is accused of giving aid and comfort to the enemy by trying to discourage the fraud movement. Why shouldn't he? His own party sits on him whenever Mr. Tilden tells it to.

New Advertisements.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.
AND
FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT,
UNION ST., OLEAN, N. Y.
E—U—R—O—P—E—A—N—P—L—A—N
G. W. SCHWENKE.
Sample Rooms Attached to the House. Special Accommodations to Commercial Travelers. Opp. Post Office and Public Park, looking East

NICHOLS HOUSE.
HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y.
F. S. NICHOLS : : Proprietor.
This House is new, and is located on MAIN ST., away from the noise of the cars. FREE BUS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

Buffalo Warren Roofing Co.
(Successors to J. L. Gultean & Co.)
Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in
Roofing Materials, Black Varnish, &c.
WARREN ROOFING.
Orders for above and for "Warren's Improved Asphaltum Roofs," also repairing old gravel roofs promptly and satisfactorily executed.
OFFICE 263 MAIN ST.—2D DOOR ON BALCONY.
W. P. LATHROP STANLEY B. COWING.
1530y1

New Advertisements.

GREAT
SUMMER RESORT
JUST OPENED AT
ROCK VIEW.
G. W. SCHWENKE, Prop'r

This splendid Resort is situated of the
OLEAN, BRADFORD & WARREN
RAILWAY,
about half way between Olean and Bradford.

Travelers, Tourists,
Pleasure and
Picnic Parties
will find it the most Pleasant Resort ever visited. It is under the management of the little man that runs five Hotels.

BOND
LIQUOR STORE
East Side, Union St., OLEAN, N. Y.
Wines, Liquors, Tobaccos & Cigars at Wholesale or Retail.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE.
OLEAN, N. Y.
(Opposite Union Depot.)
F. N. ARNE, : : : : Proprietor.
This House is new, and is elegantly furnished throughout and is the most centrally located Hotel in Olean.

ATLANTIC HOTEL
AND RESTAURANT,
Located on the
EUROPEAN PLAN,
MAIN STREET SQUARE, BRADFORD, PA.
G. W. SCHWENKE.
Sample Rooms attached to the House. Special accommodations to Commercial Travelers. FREE BUS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

The World's Standard
FAIRBANK'S
SCALES.
Also sole Agents for
Miles' Alarm Money Drawer
AND
Oscillating Pump Company's Pumps.
COFFEE and SPICE MILLS,
TEA and COFFEE CANS,
WAREHOUSE TRUCKS and
STORE FIXTURES GENERALLY.
FAIRBANKS & CO.
216 Main Street, Buffalo.

Dr. Duff,
A regular graduate of medicine, continues to devote special attention to all diseases of a Chronic
PRIVATE and NERVOUS NATURE.
No matter who have failed, give him a call, he can do you each thing, he cures any radical being or life, and effected with medicines prepared in his own laboratory, pure, safe and reliable. Pamphlets, "Manhood and Womanhood," English and German, 64 pages, at office free: by mail 2 stamps. Consultation at office or by mail free and strict. Office hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m. Sundays 2 to 3 p. m. Address DR. DUFF, 179 East Swan street, Buffalo, N. Y. v15 n39 y1

BUFFALO
Type & Electrotype
FOUNDRY,
36 & 38 West Seneca St. Buffalo, N. Y.
PRINTING MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS FROM THE BEST MATERIAL AND FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE. ALSO MAILING TYPE.
N. LYMAN'S SONS, Prop's.
1530-1y.

Smethport & McK. & B. Depot 'Bus
Stages run to and from all regular trains Until further notice a conveyance will leave the Bennett House and Wright House as follows
7:45 and 11:15 a.m. & 2:00 p.m.
All orders left at the post office or either of the above hotels will receive prompt attention.
F. VICKERY, Proprietor.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Samaritan's Gift, the most Certain Remedy ever used.

Yes, a positive cure! Balsam Copaiba and Mercury discarded. Used in the United States Hospitals, and recommended by the surgeons. POST HOSPITAL, Fort Marshall, Baltimore. I have used the Samaritan Remedy, and have found it effectual

ALFRED C. BOWERS,
Surgeon 6th New York Volunteers.

Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.—They are entirely Vegetable, having no smell or unpleasant taste, will not in any way injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate. Cures in from two to four days. No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever. Let those who have despaired of being cured at once use the Samaritan's Gift. Sent by mail to any address. Price Male package, $2.00; Female, $3.00. Sold by druggists. DESMOND & Co. Proprietors, 915 Race St., Phila. Pa.

Miscellaneous.

Important to Horse Breeders.
The subscriber would respectfully announce to the owners and breeders of horses of McKean county, that the celebrated
IMBREED STALLION,
Hambletonian Prince, Jr.,
is now in charge of Mr. C. F. Adams, and will make the season of 1878 in Smethport and vicinity, as advertised by handbills
All admirers of well bred stock are respectfully invited to examine this horse, or his stock, on the farms of
ERASTUS CURTIS AND E. F. RICHMOND.
For particulars as to Pedigree, Dates and Terms see large bills, or address
C F ADAMS,
Smethport, Pa
W O CONGDEN,
Smethport, Pa, April 13,—ad-tf

BUFFALO Scale Co.,
322 to 334 Exchange Street.
BEST IN THE WORLD.
BUFFALO SCALE CO.

Notice
Is hereby given that an application will be made to the June term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county of McKean, for a charter to incorporate Duke Center as a borough, under the acts of General Assembly in such case made and provided.
A. E. CHEESEMAN,
Atty for Petitioners.
1528y6

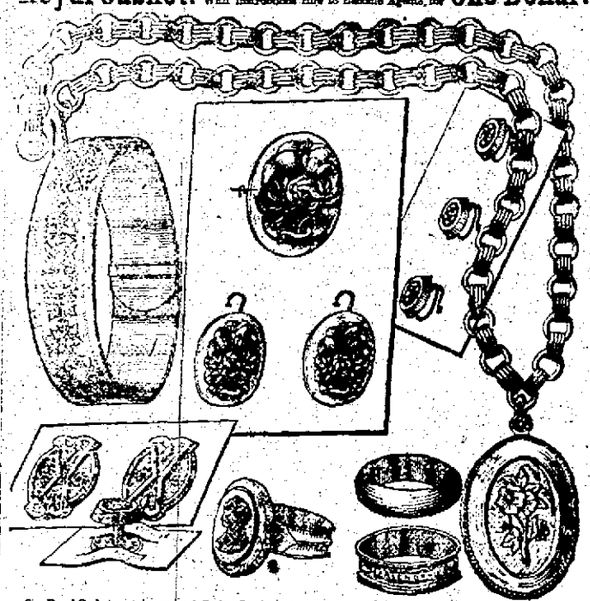
New Advertisements.

A NEW DEAL ALL AROUND!
HASKILL & GIFFORD
Now offer to their old and new customers an entirely
NEW AND FRESH STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
DRESS GOODS, &C.,
OF EVERY STYLE
FOR THE SPRING TRADE
As we are now selling for Cash Only we are enabled to give our customers better bargains than ever before.
Come and See Us.
HASKILL & GIFFORD,
Main Street, SMETHPORT.

JOSEPH SCHENK
DEALER IN
ONWOOD
200 MAIN ST
BUFFALO, N.Y.
Mechanical Work a Specialty.

CENTRAL CASH STORE.
SPRING STOCK JUST RECEIVED.
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
and MILLINERY
LADIES FURNISHING GOODS
Cash and Small Profits.
W. D. GALLUP,
MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT.

THE FRANKLIN JEWELRY COMPANY
Royal Casket! AND NEW Mammoth Illustrated Catalogue With Instructions How to Become Agents, for One Dollar!



One Royal Casket contains one rich Lady's Bracelet, one Roman Neck Chain and Locket, one set of Studs, one pair of Sleeve Buttons, one Lady's Set Rings and Pin, one Seal Ring, one engraved "Presidents" Ring, one Plain Ring, one enameled Collar Button, all of which are gold-plated, warranted to stand the test of wear and exactly as represented by the engravings in this announcement. On receipt of one dollar, we will send this grand array of Jewelry, securely packed in a beautiful casket, postpaid, to any address. Our mammoth Illustrated Catalogue accompanies every casket free. Mail all orders to
FRANKLIN JEWELRY CO., 703 Bennett Street, Philadelphia.

Miscellaneous.

MILLINERY STORE.
I am constantly receiving additions to my stock of
MILLINERY AND
FANCY GOODS,
DRY GOODS AND
NOTIONS,
and am prepared to SELL AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
Mary Tracy,
MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

Buy only the genuine
BUFFALO

PHOTOGRAPHS
AND
FERREOTYPES.
Mr. E. G. Hambleton,
OF EAST AURORA, N. Y.,
Would respectfully announce to the people of
SMETHPORT
and vicinity that he will occupy the
Photograph Gallery
in Smethport, on King Street, north of the Court House, on
MONDAY, MAY 20th,
where he will be pleased to execute orders for any and all styles of Pictures, from
$25 DOWN TO 25cts.
and will guarantee satisfaction.
He will remain but a few weeks, and those wishing work done should
CALL EARLY.

CARL SASSE
House Painter and Decorator,
Smethport, Pa.
PAINTING AND GRAINING
in all styles done to order
BLACK WALNUT, CHESTNUT, OAK, ASH, &c., imitated perfectly.
Kalsomining and Paper Hanging
in every style.
SIGN PAINTING A SPECIALTY

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., May 30, 1878.

Lodge Directory.

A. Y. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 338, A. Y. M., meets on the fourth Wednesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

W. J. CALLAR, W. M.

G. M SMITH, Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST.—J. C. WHITESIDE, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 10½ a. m., and 7 p. m. Class Meeting at 11½ a. m. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

Preaching at Norwich and at Cole Creek at 2 p. m. every alternate Sabbath.

BAPTIST.—O. J. ROSE, pastor. Services Sunday at 10½ a. m., and at 7½ p. m. Sunday School immediately after the morning service. Preaching once in two weeks at the Hafner school house.

EPISCOPAL.—H. Q. MILLER, Rector. Services on the 2d and 4th Sunday of each month at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m.

ST. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a.m. service at 11:30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.

Additional Judge.—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.

Associate Judges.—W S. Brownell, Smethport; T. Burnham, Eldred.

District Attorney.—P. B. Cotter, Port Allegany.

Sheriff.—C. S. King, Smethport.

Prothonotary.—H. K. Bartwell, Smethport. *Deputy.*—H. Chadwick.

County Treasurer.—W. D. Gallup, Smethport.

Commissioners.—Benj. Hunker, Orlando Gallup, Wm A. Young.

County Clerk.—Jno. B Chadwick, Smethport.

Auditors.—O. D Coleman, J. L. Bean, M. W. Fisher.

Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February and September, and Third Monday of June and December.

Borough Officers.

Burgess.—M L Armstrong

Asst Burgesses.—H L Mabey

Council.—C M Smith B C Corwin Wm Specht S A Bachus N W Abbey J C Hamlin

Constable.—H. L. Burlingame.

School Directors.—L Rogers B D Hamlin B L Knapp L G Brown E Bartwell L Burlingame

Poormasters.—E F Waller O W Gallup

Justices.—C M Smith T Ford

Constable.—C E Bartwell H A Sprague A B Armstrong

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

Our Traveling Agent.

Mr. J. WILBERT SMITH is the authorized agent and solicitor of the MINER. He is authorized to solicit subscriptions, advertising and job work, and to make collections. Orders through him will receive prompt and careful attention. We bespeak for him a courteous reception from all our personal and business friends.

—There are 24 prisoners in the county jail.

—Col A. L Wilcox was in town Tuesday of this week.

—Mrs. N J. Baker, wife of Dr. H. S. Baker, of Bradford, died last Monday.

—Good furniture at reasonable prices at Wolter's Furniture Store. 3 t

—Hughes was in town yesterday, a little bronzed after his late fishing trip.

—There are 13,000 feet of pipe at the Larrabee depot for the Equitable Pipe Line.

—Wolter's Furniture Warerooms are now fully stocked. Call and examine goods and prices. 3 t

—Gen. Sam. Cary opened the political campaign at Bradford last night with a speech for the N. G. L. party.

—Both omnibuses come up from the depot loaded now, and fewer passengers walk up, all on account of low fare.

—At city prices, regardless of competition. See Wolter's Furniture Warerooms. 3 t

—The truck and ladders for the Bradford Hook and Ladder Company have been purchased. Price $800—cash price paid, $650.

—Sheriff King found a loaded revolver secreted in one of the cells of the jail one day last week. He did not return it to the owner.

—When you go to Olean stop at the Brunswick House, opposite the Union Depot, the most popular house in Olean. 31 tf

—There is always a goodly and respectable crowd of passenger to be seen at the Smethport depot on the arrival and departure of trains.

—Dr. Knapp, of Parker City, has accepted a call to preach for the Baptist society of Bradford. Services are held in the Adelphi Theatre.

—The experienced traveller knows he is at home when he enters the Brozel House, Buffalo, and sees P. E. Stone's good looking phiz at the desk.

—The *Sunday Breeze*, of Bradford, is a very neatly printed and readable sheet. It impresses us formally, yet there is too much "impression" on the sheet.

—Representative Larrabee, of Potter, was presented with an elegant silver pitcher by his Harrisburg friends after the adjournment.

—Mr. Hambleton, the new artist, is astonished at the number of babies developed in this fertile country. Every one wants a picture of their little darlings.

—T. S. Beach and George Fiske, the fellows who shipped the dynamite to Gillmore city, have been arrested by the Buffalo Customs House officers as smugglers.

—The mail-car on the McKean & Buffalo road is once more inhabited. The Post-Office Department is once more in funds, and the mail-agent has returned to duty.

—A box of live wild pigeons, consigned to Hinsdale, and shipped from Smethport, was the occasion of a good deal of wise pigeons gossip among observers a few days ago.

—The shower of last evening must have been a small deluge. A sixteen barrel-tank in our press room was filled to overflowing by the water running from only one-half the roof of the MINER building.

—The Haskill well pumps seven barrels a day, and will pump a good deal more than that when everything gets to working smoothly. There is now over 25 barrels of oil in the new tank.

—Judging by the lengthy array of license petitions advertised in another column, we should suppose a fellow will not suffer for an opportunity to "take a nip" in this county hereafter—if the court does its duty!

—It may be interesting to know that stamping figures or letters upon coins, or drilling holes in them, destroys their legal tender quality. When thus mutilated they are not money, but simply pieces of metal. Such tampering with coins is illegal.

—The immorality of Bradford is a pregnant theme with the press and pulpit of that borough.

—The Smethport Extract Company advertise to pay $3.75 per cord for hemlock bark.

—Joseph Artley, one of the prominent citizens of Kendall, died last week Wednesday, of typhoid fever.

— We have private assurances that one or more wells will be put down in this vicinity very soon.

—There was a slim attendance at the churches on Sunday, most of the brethren were out looking after the pigeons.

—The Jamestown *Journal* says that Col. James T. Henry is lying very low at the residence of N. S. Woodford, in that city.

— We are under renewed obligations to our large-hearted friend, Frank N. Taylor, for a bountiful supply of wild pigeons. Frank was always good to the poor.

— We have received cards announcing the marriage of our friend Persons, of the Bradford *Era*. The two happy Persons have our most sincere congratulations and good wishes.

—Sheriff King brought two more prisoners from Bradford yesterday. We understand that one of them was the notorious Pardee, who is committed on the charge of black mail.

—The Bradford *Era* occasionally does us the honor to put in an article from the MINER under the head of Special Dispatches—without any credit. You are too kind, neighbor.

—We have received a copy of the Sterling *Gazette*. It is a four column eight page quarto. Six pages are patent outsides and insides, and it would be an improvement were the remaining two pages the same.

—Brunswick House, the only popular hotel in Olean. Opposite the Union Depot. 31 tf

—Dallas City, near the foot of Boyd Valley, is the newest town in the county. A half-dozed buildings have gone-up as many more are starting, and the place promises shortly to put on extensive airs as an important settlement.

— The Elk *Democrat* says P. R. Cotter has departed from McKean county to avoid punishment for his crime, which is about as near the truth as Miller generally gets to it in his hap-hazzard statements he calls "news."

—It is estimated that over 100 quarts of nitro-glycerine will have been exploded in the Haskill well before it will be considered to have been thoroughly tested. —Olean *Times*.

—Grading on the Eldred end of the Kendall and Eldred narrow gauge is progressing rapidly, and a number of new passenger and freight-cars for that road are already lying on the B. N. Y. and P. switches.

—Mark Twain told a newspaper reporter that he was going abroad, in order to find a quiet place to write, where he would not be disturbed once a day. It is singular that it never occurred to him to remain at home and secure a desk in a store that doesn't advertise.

—Don't go to Buffalo without stopping at the Fillmore House (formerly Scott's Hotel). This house has been recently refitted and newly furnished in modern style. Terms reduced to $1,00 per day; meals 25 cents; Lodging 25 cents. t 8

—Frank Vickery, proprietor of the 'Bus and Mail Line, has taken in a passenger for life in the person of Miss Sally Landenberger. We hope they will both make a long and prosperous trip of it—and get down with a free pass for the other line.

—It is stated that a railroad employee on an eastern road having spoken civilly to a passenger was promptly apprehended and found to be a woman in disguise. If this is an infallible sign all the employees of the McK. & B. and B. N. Y. & P. roads are unquestionably disguised females.

—Mr. Henry Hamlin, of this place, has experienced a little bad luck with his well in Oil Valley. The tubing was taken out and the well being drilled deeper, when she made a flow and took fire, burning the rig, tank and everything to the ground, and spoiling all the tubing. The loss is estimated at $1500. The tools are still in the hole.

—J. H. Bisver was married last evening, at the residence of the bride's parents, to Miss Milly A. Irons, by Rev. J. C. Whiteside. The many friends of the bride and groom unite in bestowing upon the happy and well-mated couple their earnest congratulations and wishes for a long, happy and prosperous life together.

—We have just placed in the rear of our press-room a fifteen barrel-tank. Not an oil-tank, oh, no, we wer'n't born yesterday, but a water-tank to supply the continual thirst of our little boss steam-engine. The tank is not quite so large as the one in process of filling at the Haskill well, but it is immense compared to those in use in the "Wilcox oil-field," of which we have a sample in our editorial room.

—The borough council have contracted with Warren Stark for the purchase of the gravel from the excavation of the cellar of Sprague's building at a shilling a load. Stark is to deposit the gravel on Main street between Washington and Mechanic, subject to the directions of City Engineer Robt. King. This is a very commendable action on the part of the Council, and will result in making of Main street the well built, easy thoroughfare that it should be.

—The *Derrick* reporters always get mixed in their topography of the country. One of them makes the amusing statement that work on the Equitable Pipe Line will commence at once "on Rice's Creek, on the Buffalo & New York railroad." There is no such railroad in the county as the "Buffalo & New York," though we believe there is such a road as the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia, but Rice's Creek is on the McKean & Buffalo Railway, at the terminus of the Equitable Pipe Line.

ROCKFORD WATCHES.—Call at Armstrong's and see the new Rockford movements which are pronounced the best watch for time and workmanship now made. In order to introduce these watches I am prepared to give the first few buyers a *great bargain*. All lovers of a fine watch are solicited to call and examine them and get prices.

A full line of watches, clocks and jewelry always on hand at bottom prices. Repairing a specialty

Respectfully,

M. L. ARMSTRONG.

Smethport, Pa., May 26, 1878. t 3

"Respectfully Declined."

It will be remembered that in our last issue we took occasion to "respectfully decline" the publication of an article on the "Past and Present of Bradford" contributed by a gentleman now sojourning for a few weeks in the county jail. Our declination has had the effect to bring forth the following from the same author, which we do not respectfully decline, but publish as follows:

RESPECTFULLY DECLINED.

BY CAPT. J. D. B.

Written expressly for the Miner.

Of the many words in general use,
There's none where two combined
Convey the meaning of these two—
Respectfully declined.

It's used by lawyers, doctors,
By deacons and divines,
But the editor's the champion of—
Respectfully declined.

His pen, with Greeley movement,
Which never looked for lines,
Commands, with a voice of Wellington—
Respectfully declined!

Ask the lawyer to plead a case
For a pauper, poor and blind,
He'll *write* an answer, post by mail,
Respectfully declined.

The doctor, too, rides night and day,
Not respectfully declined,
But asked to ride a mile or two
And his horse is lame behind.

The deacon, kind and good old soul,
When asked to feast on wine,
Does that which Congressmen *never* did,
Respectfully declines.

Now, MINER, when again I write,
On the past or present time,
Don't speak as you did of that Bradford
[squib
"Respectfully declined."

Now to the sanctum and your sheet,
Don't criticise this rhyme,
Nor ask me down to dinner, for owing
to circumstances entirely beyond my
control, and of a too delicate character
to mention publicly, I should be compelled to—

Respectfully decline!

Shakespeare's Last.

If you're a pilgrim and a stranger
And many miles from the farm,
Be you a producer or a grainger
If you're at Olean stop with F. M. Arne.
31 tf

A Story and its Sequel.

Last summer a good-looking young gentleman from Bradford spent a few days at the Fair Point Assembly. While there he unfortunately fell ill, and a young lady from Toronto, imbued with the spirit of the good Samaritan, watched over him and cared for him until he was restored to his wonted health. The acquaintance did not end with their separation at Fair Point, our readers may be sure. The young man has made frequent pilgrimages to Toronto, and yesterday the twain were made one by the holy rite of matrimony. The young man is Mr. C. F Persons, the popular young editor of the Bradford Daily *Era*, and his many friends will unite with us in wishing him all the joys and blessings that fall to the lot of mortals.—Cattaraugus *Republican*.

W. H. Bearce's Death Confirmed.

The Olean *Times* publishes the following letter in confirmation of the death of W. H. Bearce:

FORT CUSTER, Montana, May 8th, 1878.

G. W. DICKINSON :—SIR :—Your letter of April 18th, making enquiries in reference to Dr. Bearce's death, is just received. The account you sent me is correct. He was drowned, and his body has not been recovered, and probably never will be. This river (Big Horn) has considerable quick sand, and consequently an object would soon be covered with sand. Bearce came to this Post about the 1st or 10th of December. He had two officers pay account for $150 each. He turned them over to Bont & Co. We opened an account with him (W. H. Bearce). I found him a very pleasant, jovial gentleman. We have his effects here in the store subject to proper requisition.

Respectfully, C. WINTERMATE,
Post Com.

Death of Mrs. L. W. Crawford.

The many friends of the much esteemed wife of L. W. Crawford were surprised and pained to hear of her death last week. She died at St. Albans, West Virginia, at the residence of Col. John S. Cunningham. She was the daughter of the late Hon. Samuel Benedict, and was 49 years of age at the time of her death. She had long been a sufferer from heart disease, which finally culminated in paralysis. Of late years she has been living in Olean, where she gained many warm friends. In noticing her death the Olean *Times* says: Mrs. Janet Crawford was one of those rare women whose very presence seems to shed a halo of geniality around her. There are not a few in this village who are indebted to her for many little acts of secret benevolence.

A Warning to "Furriners."

Gentlemen from abroad of sporting proclivities who are contemplating visiting this county to shoot pigeons should first read the following law which was enacted for their special benefit. There are worlds of pigeons here, and we extend a cordial invitation to our outside friends to come down and enjoy the sport and pay their license. The law is on the books and will be enforced. The following are the more important sections:

SECTION 15. No person shall kill, catch or discharge any fire-arms at any wild pigeon while on its nesting ground, or break up, or in any manner disturb such nesting ground or the birds therein, or discharge any fire-arms within one-fourth of a mile of such nesting place of any wild pigeon or pigeons, or shoot at, maim or kill any wild pigeon or pigeons, within their roosting-places, under a penalty of twenty dollars: *Provided*, That no person except citizens of this Commonwealth, shall trap or catch wild pigeons with nets, in any of the counties of this Commonwealth, unless he shall have first taken out a license from the county treasurer of the county in which said pigeons are found, for which license he shall pay the sum of fifty dollars, for the use of the said county under penalty of one hundred dollars. *And provided further*, That no person shall at any time or place within this State, kill or take any wild pigeon, with any trap or snare, nor set any such net, trap or snare for the purpose of taking or killing any of said pigeons during the nesting season, nor shall any person sell, or expose for sale, any of the said pigeons, after the same shall have been so taken or killed, under a penalty of ten dollars for each bird so taken.

Dentristry.

Dr. B. F. Lewis will return to this place June 10, remaining a few days for the practice of Dentistry.

—Housewives troubled with worn-out clothes wringers can have them repaired at Sprague's hardware store. He is prepared to replace the rubber rollers and make them as good as new.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE

From Eldred and Knapps Creek.

May 27, 1878.

To the Editor of the Miner:

The great problem in regard to the direction and extend of the oil-belt is now being developed to some extent. New wells are being located and struck on the eastern frontier, and recent operations in testing the Stephenson, Hitchcock & Co. well, on the Littlefield farm, shows that the main valley of Knapp's Creek is likely to be all right after all. The well referred to was torpedoed last Wednesday, and I am told made a very good show, flowing over the top of the derrick; it is likely good for five to ten barrels.

We have cheering news from the Indian Creek territory. The McKary well, on the Gale lot, is said to show the best sand yet found in that territory. This well is about three-fourth of a mile north-east of the Hooker well, and 100 rods beyond the Hardison well.

The McBride well, on J. Drake, is doing 25 barrels; Hardison, on Hooker, 28 barrels; Hostetter on Ed. Wolcott, rig up.

A young man named R. W. Luce, who had been at work for the Eldred station agent, received an order on E. W. Doane, for $12, and was afterward arrested for attending the figures to 19. He was tried before Esq. Moses and bound over to court.

Hamlin & Co.'s drug-store is now on its new foundation and cellar, all the work of Frank Moses. Eldred continues to improve very rapidly. There are several new buildings in progress, and many of them are nearly ready for occupancy.

A lunch or good square meal can be had at Clarke's restaurant under L. L. Dennis's hotel.

R. Dennis about is making out a deed for a lot on which to erect a new Methodist church building. We are assured that it will be completed by the first of November.

Thos. Fuller, of Wellsville, and Marshall Davis and E. J. Norton, of Scio, have purchased five acres of Arnold, Dolly & Co. on the J. Failing tract for $500 an acre.

E. P. Bartlett has purchased ten acres on the east side of the Vaugn farm for $210 an acre.

Mr. D. Dennis, of Buffalo, has the contract for building the K. & E. railroad bridge across the river, and having a large force of men at work will make a short job of it.

The graders and choppers also are at work all along the line, and the public may be assured that the work is in the hands of men who mean business, and that trains will be running about the 4th of July.

R. Dennis has sold a lot opposite the new hotel, 50 feet front and back to the railroad, for $500, to Dr. Davidson, of Richburg. DELTA.

FROM OUTSIDE.

—Cuba is to celebrate the glorious Fourth.

—The Olean *Times* is threatened with a slander suit.

—The Genesee Valley Canal is not yet open for navigation from Olean to Dansville.

—Col. J. S. Brown, of Wilcox, is announced as a candidate for the Legislature.

—M. B. Fobes has been appointed postmaster at Olean to fill vacancy caused by the death of his brother.

—George Hammond, the prisoner who escaped from the Coudersport jail, was retaken at Painted Post, N. Y.

—Rev. W. J. Miller, Rector of Grace Church, Ridgway, has received a call from Calvary Church, Tamaqua, Schuylkill county.

—The Olean *Record* man thinks he has found another missing oil belt. For the Lord sake, Mac, don't find any more of 'em just now.

—Belmont has been made an express station, and now all trains stop there.—The Belmonters got up a celebration in honor of the event.

—The *Press* wants to know why the operators do not relinquish their leases if there is no oil in the Emporium territory.

—The Steuben county Board of Supervisors has voted $6,000 for a new insane asylum to take the place of the one recently destroyed by fire.

—The car-shops of the Fall Brook Coal Company, at Corning, were destroyed by fire last week Monday. Loss, $30,000, insured for $25,000.

—The Olean *Record* "positively declines to advertise or puff concerns which sell liquor," and with the same issue put out a supplement with a double column advertisement of Jno. Good's Farmers Hotel, with "good bar" attached.

—The Fall Brook mines are now in full blast. We learn from a reliable source that some of the miners have made as high as from sixty to one hundred and thirty dollars the past month. This is good news.—Wellsboro *Gazette*.

—The first oil-train over the Rochester and State Line road arrived in Rochester last Friday. Four more engines have been added to the rolling stock to be used in hauling oil-trains. Arrangements have been made for the transportation of sixty car-loads per day.

—Wright, Wheeler & Co. proprietors of the Portville tannery, had reason to suspect that certain reckless employees whom they had discharged would attempt to fire the tannery, and placed one of their most faithful men on guard.—The miscreants first fired the watchman's house to attract his attention, but he stood to his post and let his own house burn down, and thus saved the tannery. He had no insurance, but it is stated that his employers will make good his loss. It would be very discreditable in them not to do it.

THE Philadelphia *Press* very truthfully remarks that ever since the Democrats obtained a foothold at Washington they have been wasting the people's money in "investigations" for campaign purposes, and now this immaculate organization propose to spend about a million more in precisely the same way. Democratic "economy" is generally confined to the pockets of its office-holders.

The Seaboard Pipe Line.

The seaboard pipe compan will not run their line to Baltimore after all. An arrangement has been made with the Philadelphia & Reading railroad to transport the oil from Columbia, Pa., to sea-board, to which point the pipe will be laid. This change was brought about by Philadelphia influence, the citizens waking up to the importance of securing the trade and keeping it within the state borders just in the nick of time. What now is Philadelphia's gain is Baltimore's loss. It may be news to state also that the backers of the seaboard oil pipe line mean business, will not sell out and that they are pushing things.—Titusville *Herald*.

The Standard Oil Company Turns The Screws on the B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

From the Buffalo Courier of this morning

We have now at our very doors a practical illustration of the far-reaching and despotic influence of that vast and unscrupulous monopoly known as the Standard Oil Company. In Buffalo harbor are lying nine canal boats, fitted up to receive and transport crude petroleum from Buffalo to New York. At Olean, on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia road, a line of tank cars stands filled with freight for these boats, and yet the cars must stand idle on the track and these boats rot in the canal—why? Because the order has gone forth that no oil shall be carried by rail to Buffalo! And this illegal and unjust decree must be obeyed by the Buffalo road under the penalty of the loss of its through business over the Pennsylvania road, which, if enforced, would virtually bankrupt the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia company.

From the first it has been expected that, in spite of the confidence manifested by our home road in its ability to successfully resist the oppression of the Standard company there would be difficulties in the way of bringing oil to Buffalo by this route. The "Standard" recognizes a formidable rival in the Equitable, or any other free pipe-line or transportation company, and it is to be expected, that in every possible way its efforts will be put forth to render any fair competition impossible. But in this case the means employed are so outrageously illegal and unjust that the monopoly will undoubtedly be made to realize that it is no longer operating in Pennsylvania, where the people have been accustomed to submit unquestionably to its rule, but in New York where the principles of equal rights and fair competition rule in business as well as in politics. As we understand this matter, the Buffalo and Bradford oil company, which is composed chiefly of New York refiners outside of the Standard ring, has built and has now ready at Olean, a line of oil-cars constructed for the purpose of carrying crude oil over the B. N. Y. & P. R. R. This company owns a large amount of crude-oil, which is now at Olean awaiting transportation, but which the road does not dare to receive or handle, because the Pennsylvania railroad has threatened, in such an event, to entirely cut off its through connections. We are informed that thir ty "green line" cars are loaded and ready to move, but the agent of the line forbids their use on this end of the line, although they are at liberty to take the Southern route, *away from Buffalo*.

Mr. Jewett, the President of the road, is now in New York, and we cannot but believe that he will be able to adjust the matter amicably and satisfactorily, for it's incredible that in this age the wheels of trade can be thus blocked by the simple dictum of an irresponsible combination. Nevertheless, the matter affords a practical and timely illustration of the despotism exercised by the Standard oil company over the entire business, and we misjudge the temper of the people of Buffalo if they will thus allow their interests to remain at its mercy. It must now be evident to all that a pipe line is the only means competent to relieve both the railroad and the producers from this dilemma, and we trust the lesson will not be lost.

—We invite the attention of our readers to the large advertisement of the Franklin Jewelry Co. in another column. Any of the articles advertised would make elegant presents. Every order sent them will be filled.

BUSINESS LOCAL.

Many of our "fairy belles" are annoyed and disfigured by moth and pimples on the face. We are happy to inform them that they can be removed by Dr. Fesner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve tonic. So may billiousness, bad blood, skin diseases, nervous weakness.

Sold Under a Positive Guarantee

That scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, boils, pimples, ulcers and all humors of the skin can be *permanently* cured by the use of PARMELEE'S GREAT BLOOD and LIVER PURIFIER.

It is well known that all these diseases arise from an impure and disordered state of the blood, and it is also known that unless we strike at the foundation of them no permanent relief can be expected.

For purifying the blood we cheerfully recommend this great and efficient remedy, feeling certain that if given a fair trial, wonderful cures will be the sure result.

If after a *fair* trial has been given, no relief is experienced, return to us the empty bottle and we will refund your money.

Price $1.00 per bottle. Sample bottles 15 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 18-15 e o w, 1 y

Geo. D. Prentice speaks of Time as "The Tomb Builder." We suggest to mother that FIFTEEN MINUTES of precious time may build a tomb for the dear form that now sleeps so gently, should Croup in its worst type attack it. How will you guard against the destroyer? DARE YOU neglect to use every known precaution? It is not possible to have a physician always at hand. Frequently the time taken in calling one, would be the death of the child. We assume the grave responsibility of saying to these mothers, that Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup is as nearly a specific as has yet been discovered for this dread disease. We should not say this without positive knowledge. This medicine has been tested for fourteen years, and thousands are quieted nightly by the fact that they have it in reach for immediate use. Every mother longs for a safeguard of this kind. Regular size and 10 cent samples for sale by Armstrong & Co., Smethport, Pa.

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 15-21 y 1

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co. Portland Maine. y1&eow 1y5

Legal.

License Petitions.

THE following Petitions have been filed with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of McKean County, to June Sessions 1878:

FOR TAVERN LICENSES.

A P Ingersoll	Bradford Boro
E Hoyer & Chas Riebly	do
J L Cain	do
W W Crawford	do
J De Witt	do
Webster K. Nye	do
Patrick Flanagan	do
Briggs, Cochran & Dague	do
Timothy Mullin, jr.	do
E H McCarty	do
Wm H Albro	do
John Burke	do
Michael Perner	do
John H Shaver & John M Newman	do
Peter L Daigle	do
J W Ruble	do
Jacob H Pfohl	do
Charles Spreeter	do
John Quigley	do
Jas R Wells	do
Amos C Williams	do
F B Dean	do
James Drumgool	do
S W Trucks & L Willard	do
Augustine Crawford	do
E C Mitchell	do
Joseph Frew	do
Patrick Burns	do
W H Simmons	do
B A Hemingway	do
E W Greene	do
George Riddell	do
P W Roth	do
Thos McGoldrick	do
P McNamara	do
John G King & John Krown	do
Cyrus H Hines	do
Charles L Block	do
Wm H Knapp	do
Joseph Mullin	Bradford Township
Doran & Bailey	do
W F Stoddard & J A Sherman	do
M D Purinton	do
Charles T Moore	do
J N McMullen	do
Loren Whiting	Babcock Mills do
Jeremiah Cronen	do do
Charles Geary	Custer City do
Michael Morris	do do
T W Searle	do do
T Harrington	do do
James M Wood	Dallas City do
O M Reynolds	DeGolier do
Duncan Sutherland	Derrick City do
David L Ross	do do
Pardon Worley	Gillmor City do
J J Wilson	do do
John F Leonard	do do
Frank Dana	do do
H B Kendall & B B Simpson	do do
J W Baum	do do
P W Fuller	do do
Dennis O'Keefe	do do
John McNally	Red Rock do
Geo Hadrill	do do
Wm Parsons	do do
Robert Menglat	do do
John Purcell	do do
Nies & Goodensough	do do
Lyman R Barnes	Sawyer City do
James M Matteson	Eldred Township
Luke Moore & Wm Boyington	do
R Larrabee	do
C H Moore & C H Tibbitts	do
John A McOmber	do
sawyer & Johnson	Kendall Boro'
J B Patton	do
Joseph Norton	do
L Mawyer	do
P Mulqueen	do
Chas A Terry	do
A S Scribner	do
James O'Neill	do
Reynolds & Bailey	do
P Spickernagle	do
Thos Hughes	do
Michael McGee	do
W S Heckart	Otto Township
E Hetten & R Lantz	do
E N Middaugh	do
W Carl Dallanbough	Duke Centre do
W H Parker	do do
A L Wright	do do
S S Langabaugh	do do
A F Jackson	do do
A J Kimball	do do
F D Slingerland	do do
J W Greene	do do
J Q Stephens	Bixford do
John R Neill	do do
E F Lake	do do
C C Fay	do do
B H Rolph	do do
S C Sartwell Port Alleg'ny	Liberty Township
Mrs S A Palmer	do do
John F Keating, Clermont,	Sergeant Township
Wm Heskill	Smethport Boro'
C H Kemp Kane	Wetmore Township
George Welker do	do do

FOR EATING HOUSE LICENSES.

Fred W Hepp	Bradford Boro'
Edwin W Harris	do
Geo V Howard	do
Cornell, Heller & Smith	do
Nathan Wittur	do
A J Edgett	do
James McCorkell	do
F X Kissling	do
J H Barmon & D K Baugher	do
G P Brooks	Bradford Township
James Barrett	Custer City do
Daniel Sullivan	do do
John E Royce	Gillmor City do
Stephen Logan	do do
Vincent Davidson & M T Doran	Red Rock do
M W Lee & M E Friedman	do do
Geo Young	Derrick City do
Fred O'Brock	Kendall Boro'
M J Lawton & T W Potter	do
H Bachelder	do
Seymour Batterson	do
D H Furlow & C B Adams	do
G B Abbey & B Gunn	do
L B Bishop, Port Alleg'ny	Liberty Township
N L Scott	do do
Geo F Wallhauser, Duke Centre	Otto Tw'p
F A Chapman do	do
Chas W Bishop Bixford	do
James Cooley	do do
Geo W Boyer	do do
John C Dewitt	do do

WHOLESALE & RETAIL LICENSES.

Chas Geary Alton	Lafayette Township
Leo Bickart	Bradford Boro'
Truman Stone	do
John Hazel	do
Louis Heineman & Jos Schlesinger	do
Eugene Jaynes & L D Whitlock	do
E Andrews	do
C E Truesdell & O C Parker	do
Fredrick Schwartz	do
John Drumgool	do
Sliney & Ireland	Duke Centre Otto Tw'p
E L Hoffman	Gillmor City Bradford Tw'p
Joseph A Gilmore, Ag't	Kendall Boro'

BOTTLERS LICENSE.

J P Kelley & L H Hodges Bradford Boro'

MCKEAN COUNTY, SS.

(SEAL) Certified from the originals on file May 27, 1878.

C K SARTWELL, Clerk,
per J R CHADWICK, Deputy.

Register's Notices.

Notice is hereby given, that E. Fitch, Administrator of the estate of Kate M. Jackson, deceased, has filed in my office his last and final account, as administrator of said estate, and will present the same for confirmation and allowance at the next stated Orphan's Court, to be held at Smethport on the third Monday of June, A. D. 1878, witness my hand and seal, May 13, 1878.

C. K. SARTWELL, Register. [L. S.]

Notice is hereby given that Leroy Lyman, Guardian of the minor children of J. Phillips, deceased, has filed in my office his last and final account as said Guardian, and will present the same for confirmation and allowance at the next stated Orphan's Court, to be held at Smethport on the third Monday of June next, A. D 1878. Witness my hand and seal May 13, 1878.

C. K. SARTWELL, C. O. C. [L. S.]

Notice is hereby given, that Leroy Lyman, Guardian of the minor children of J. Kellogg, deceased, has filed in my office his last and final account as said Guardian, and will present the same for confirmation and allowance at the next stated Orphan's Court, to be held at Smethport on the third Monday of June next, A. D 1878. Witness my hand and seal May 13, 1878.

C. K SARTWELL, C. O. C. [L. S.]

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Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made at Smethport, Pa., on Monday June 17th 1878 to Honorable S. F. Wilson, Law Judge, for the granting of a charter of incorporation to an association to be known as the Port Allegany Driving Park Association, having for its object the securing and maintaining of improved facilities for the education and training of trotting and road horses.

JOHN F. SHURTZ. W. J. DAVIS.
F. H. ARNOLD. GEORGE FITCH.
P. A. MCDONALD. L. H. DOLLEY.
And Others.

S. W. SMITH, Att'y for Applicants
3t Port Allegany, May 27, 1878.

In Bankruptcy.

District Court of the United States, for the western District of Pennsylvania.

This is to give notice, that on the 13th day of May A. D 1878, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Wallace H. Glass, of Bradford Township in the County of McKean, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any thing belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Office No. 11, North Park Row, Erie, Pa., before B. F. Woodruff Esq., Register, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1878 at 11 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshall, as Messenger.

Pittsburgh, May 15th 1878.

Legal.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, to me directed, I have levied upon the following described real estate to wit, which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Smethport, on Monday the 17th day of June, A. D. 1878 at one o'clock p. m.

All that piece, parcel or tract of land situate in the township of Keating county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit, Beginning in the center of the Marvin Creek road in the east line of lot of Chas. McElwee, thence south 135 2-10 perches to a corner, thence east 60 5-10 perches to a post corner, thence north 45 3-10 perches to a post corner, thence north 25 degrees west 103 perches to a post in center of the road, thence south 45 degrees west 81 perches to the place of beginning containing 50 acres, being part of warrant No. 2955, (reserving one-half of all the petroleum oil therein and the right to dig and bore for and to work the same) about 40 acres improved being well watered, having thereon 1 new frame house 1 old frame house with lean-to attached 1 corn crib two small out buildings and a good orchard.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property James Connelly at the suit of H. Hamlin.

C. S. KING, Sheriff

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa. May 30, 1878.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Levari Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County Pa. to me directed, I have levied upon the following described real estate to wit which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Smethport on Monday the 17th day of June A. D. 1878 at one o clock p. m.

All the following described building and lot of ground of Thomas McGoldrick to wit: A three story wooden hotel building having a front of thirty feet and a depth of eighty-five feet, situate on a piece of ground lying in the borough of Bradford, on the corner of Main and Webster streets and bounded on the north by Main street east by Webster street south by T J Baker and west by lot and building of A J Applebee and C. Rogers known as Applebee & Rogers said building now has an addition on the south end three stories high of about forty feet in length.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Thos. McGoldrick at the suit of J Moorhouse.

C. S. KING, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa. May 30, 1878.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County to me directed, I have levied upon the following described real estate to wit, which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Smethport, on Monday the 17th day of June A. D. 1878.

All the following described lot of land situate in the village of Eldred in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit, Beginning at the east by the road leading from Smethport to Olean, on the north by an alley, on the west by the R. N. Y. & P. railroad and on the south by Welsh & Eldredge's, containing about half an acre improved, on which there is erected a blacksmith shop, one board house and having a young orchard and a well of water thereon.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Hiram Bradley at the suit of Jno. Fisher now for the use of T. N. Taylor.

C. S. KING, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa. May 30th 1878.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, to me directed, I have levied upon the following described real estate to wit, which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Smethport, on Monday the 17th day of June A. D. 1878 at one o'clock p. m.

All the following described lot of land situate in the township of Ceres, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit, on the north by Stephens & Roberts Mill race, on the east by land of Benj. Perkins and Lewis Holley, on the south and west by lands of Henry Smith, containing about 10 acres, be the same more or less, excepting therefrom about 8 rods of land deeded to Benj. Perkins.

STATE NEWS.

Mifflin county sends axes to Brazil.

McKean county sends oil to *Jerusalem*.

Pottsville has seventeen Barber shops.

The drivers in the Lehigh coal region are on a strike.

Measles are fatal among children in Carbon county.

Sheriff's sales are an immense thing these days in this state.

Thirteen lawyers belong to one fire company in Clarion.

Infanticide is a crime unusually prevalent in the rural districts.

Diptheria is alarming prevalent in parts of *Lycoming* county.

There is a rumor of a general suspension in the coal mines of the Lehigh valley.

Rivalry in feats of pedestrianism are the rage in all the rural towns and cities.

Coal mines of Bradford county are being worked on full time.

There were 141 deaths in Erie from the 1st of January to the 14th inst.

Corry swarms with pickpockets, who prey on the prerroleum princes.

The furnaces of Franklin county are now all in running order.

Butler county's only volunteer company went into camp the other day.

A Young Men's reading room has been established at Tamaqua.

From all parts of the State doleful accounts reach us of the ravages of the frost.

Delaware and Chester counties are panicized on the subject of mad dogs.

Horse thieves seem to have it their own way in the eastern part of the State.

In the forests where the wild *pigeons* in myriads have lately roosted, there are now hundreds of tramps.

Money is so scarce in the lumber regions that a dollar bill is seldom seen by the workmen.

Crops growing in the great valleys of the State were seriously damaged by the frosts of last week.

Lumberman from Williamsport to Columbia on the Susquehanna, complain of the lack of buyers.

It cost thirty-four thousand dollars to support the poor of Schuylkill county last year.

A corps of engineers are locating a pipe line between Gettysburg and Shippensburg.

The *Erie Dispatch* says that *money* is the missing link between its readers and its publishers.

The Pennsylvania railroad company is in a war with the bark peelers in Mifflin county.

A train jumper on the Reading R. R. near Conshocken, had his head severed from his body last week.

One of the signs of revived prosperity is the number of projected civic parades throughout the State.

An immense new storage barn, the largest in the state, is being built for the Berks county alms house farm.

The heavy rains of the past two weeks have raised all the mountain streams higher than they have been known to be for years.

Pennsylvania oil is now worth more annually, as a commercial product than the silver of Nevada or the gold from California.

It is suggested that there are enough base ball clubs in the state, if mobilized, to "whip the strongest commune that could be organized and brought into the field."

Malicious parties in Reading amuse themselves at night by bespattering the fronts of houses with mud; among others the residence of a minister was literally covered in front with mud on Saturday night.

Several very large tracts of timber land in Berks county are being cleared. Most of this timber will be used for car and boat building, being white oak, ash and hickory.

There never were so many race courses as systematically managed as are now supported in Pennsylvania. At least $200,000 are annually spent in "purses" and expenses in this manner.

The farmers in all parts of the State now pay great attention to the improvements of horses and horned cattle. Education in this respect is regarded as the essential to a successful Pennsylvania farmer.

The newly elected superintendent of public schools in Titusville is a cousin of Gen. Grant's mother, consequently a second cousin of the General's, and of course a third cousin of Col. Fred's. This ought to make educational affairs in Titusville move off grandly.

The council of Lebanon refused to pay for the repairs necessary to the hose of the fire apparatus of that borough.

The total number of engineers discharged from the Pittsburg division Pennsylvania R. R. is twenty-eight.

The chief of police of Bellefonte has been suspended for going on the bond of an applicant for beer license.

Two cows were killed by lightning during a heavy thunder storm which passed over Lower Heidelberg township, Berks county.

Judge Brown, of Warren, was elected a members of the new board of directors of the Lake Shore railroad, at a meeting held in Cleveland last Wednesday.

Locomotive-drivers on the Middle Division Pennsylvania railroad, complain of the number of loose horses running on and near the track in the rural districts.

The hearing of the witnesses in the case to discover whether Peter Herdic is endeavoring to cheat his creditors, excites great interest at Williamsport.

It is a notable fact that in their charges to grand juries attention is directed by nearly all president judges in the State to the great amount of gambling which is being done.

Tent caterpillars have commenced their ravages unusually early in the season this year and are more numerous than ever.—From eastern parts of the State reports have been received of the appearance of these destructive pests.

Jackson Cunningham raised on the farm of John Sigle, in Upper Leacock township, Lancaster county, on five acres of ground, 12,260 pounds of tobacco which was sold to Fox, Dill & Co., of Water st., N. Y., at the rate of thirteen cts. all round.

The Directors of the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting Association have resolved to cleanse the entire grounds.

A number of men engaged in an illicit distillery were arrested in Huntingdon county a day or two since, and had a hearing at Bedford.

IN MEMORIAM.

Gettysburg, Pa., May 30, 1878.

BY MAJOR FRANK BELL.

Again we gather here, with flowers bestrewing
The graves of those who for their country died;
We decked each lowly mound, the while renewing
Our memories of the past, with thoughts reviewing
Bring once again our comrades to our side.

Again we see the long blue lines advancing along the dusty road, with quickened tread;
The flash light from sloping barrels glancing,
The dear old flag, at head of column dancing,
We hear the guns that sound so far ahead.

What soldier but recalls the quick pulsation,
The electric thrill that through the being runs,
As breaking on the ear, the reverb'ration
Seems saying: "Come and help us save the Nation!"
That comic! comic!! comic!!! of the first opening guns!

Through the long day we march, the night descending
Brings to our wearied limbs no sweet repose.
The booming guns, with cadence never ending,
Tell us our comrades are 'gainst odds contending:
The word is "Forward, till we meet our foes!"

At times our hand with music, blithe and cheery,
Beguiles the march; at times, with voices strong,
We sing our chorus songs to aid the weary, and keep ourselves awake the long night dreary,
As marching towards the guns we press along.

At last, our tired band ceased from playing,—
The chorus sounds no more along the line;
The o'erwearied ones from out the ranks are straying,
And sleeping as they march are those still staying.
At the word Halt! each soldier sinks supine.

A short, sweet rest,—the opening guns repeating
Their come! come!! come!!! recall us into line.
With measured step once more our feet are beating
The dusty road; again we sing, repeating
Our chorus songs "John Brown," or "Auld Lang Syne."

Onward we press, and now in line deploying, along the crest we see the forming lines,
The surgeons to the rear! the band convoying;
Guns are unslung,—the shells become annoying;
The veterans eye with trained *coup d'œil* divines.

The strong points gained, we hear the captains saying,
"Boys, we can win!" "Best ground since Malvern Hill!"
Again we note the various corps arraying
Their several arms; the stretcher boys conveying.
The wounded to the rear,—no time for praying,—
Each soldier, with his comrade, makes his will.

We take our place in line and silent waiting
Upon the crest; we mark the oncoming charge;
Our lines in front are crushed,—no hesitating!
Onward they come, we pause, the while debating
To hurl back friend and foe, thus on the marge.

On the steep crest we lie, our fire retaining
Until our friends have safely passed us by;
Then rising, with a yell, we pour a raining
Hail-storm of bullets on the foe remaining,
Till, stopping their pursuit, they turn and fly.

With cheer on cheer, down from the rocks descending,
We charge in turn the late victorious foe;
And intermingled, friend with foeman blending,
Thus, hand to hand and foot to foot contending
'Mid cannon's boom and rifle crash unending,
Beneath the sulphurous canopy we go.

Then rushing onward, bearing all before us,
No time to heed the comrades brave who fall;
With shells from guns behind us and before us,
The smoky cloud impenetrable o'er us,
And shot and screaming shell in demon chorus,
With ping and thud of deadly rifle-ball!

Still pressing forward in the wild disorder
Engendered by the rocky, broken ground,
We dash, until we stand upon the border
Of the next woods, where forming and in order,
A halt is called. We pause and glance around.

We find the smoke so dense, as thus we rally,
'Tis plain as yet we can no further go;
Our cannon trained before our desperate sally,
And firing o'er us we crossed the valley,
Are firing still and killing friend and foe.

Thus, stopped by our own guns, the bugles calling
A halt, are sounded; and the picket line
Patrols the wood. Through the long night the calling
Of dying, wounded men is heard, appalling
The stoutest heart as prone we rest supine.

With day the struggle is renewed. Advancing,
Again we see the columns of the foe;
In serried ranks they come; the chargers prancing;
Behind our works we wait the impending blow,
Across the fields they come; once more The thunder
Breaks forth again upon the summer air;

The grape and Shrapnell tear their ranks asunder,—
The gaps are closed, we note with silent wonder,
The steady tread, the reckless debonair.

Aye! 'tis a gallant sight! the admiration
True soldiers for a gallant foeman feel;
A moment stays our hands,—the quick pulsation
Of our own hearts is heard; we know our Nation
Has sent us foemen worthy of our steel!

Then crashing on the ear the volley firing
From right to left comes rolling down the line,
The clearing smoke reveals the foe retiring,
We feel the day is won—with cheers inspiring
Our wild huzzas with sadd'ning tho'ts combine.

For comrades fallen we mourn; the dead and dying
Are piled in heaps, and with the setting sun
Sets many a life, the wounded rough lying
Require our aid each lucky one is trying
To find his comrade brave whose 'work is done.'

Thus recollections of the past come tracing
On memory's tablets scenes of long ago
And as we gather here these garlands placing
Upon our comrades graves, let no debasing
Thought be expressed, that we should be effacing
Our mem'ries of the brave here lying low.

No! Let us rather thank the God of Heaven
That when our land was nearly rent in twain,
When civil strife had hearts asunder riven
We still had men whose lives were freely given
Our NATION and our UNION to maintain.

A Rhinoceros Attacks a Train.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., there was an exciting accident recently, while the railroad show of the Sells Bros. was making its advent into the city. The cages of the menagerie were loaded on flat cars. A projection near the Point bridge struck the cages and overturned three of them, containing a rhinoceros, lion and black bear. A large crowd of people had been attracted to the spot, and following on the heels of the accident there was an incident that made the people scatter like leaves before the wind. The rhinoceros escaped from his cage, and at a fast gait started up the railroad track. No one was particularly desirous of being in his way, and consequently every body cleared out or got in secure positions. The frightened and exasperated beast soon encountered a locomotive, at which he made a lunge, and from the pilot tore off an iron bar with as much ease as it would have ripped away a strip of board. Then he dashed at a freight car, in the side of which he knocked a big hole. Mr. Kelly, his keeper, finally caught up with him, and catching him by the ear, attempted to lead him away, but he refused to obey. Kelley then leaped on his back, and was treated to a ride of several hundred yards. The showmen eventually succeeded in lassooing the rhinoceros, and with the aid of half a hundred men he was forced into a box car, from which a transfer to his cage was subsequently made. The bear displayed his agility by running up an inclined plane for some distance before he was captured. He would doubtless have reached the top had he been let alone.

MR. BEECHER says that Mrs. Tilton's late confession reminds him of a story of a negro water who was asked by a guest if it was the second bell for breakfast that had rung: "No, sah," said he, "it's not de second bell, it's de second ringing of de first bell."—*Inter-Ocean.*

A PRETTY and stylish young lady called in a store the other day and requested to see some lavender kids. She was shown a variety of shades; but unable to choose from so many different shades of color she asked, "Which of these pair are the lavenderest?"

A COUNTRY damsel, describing her first kiss, told her female friend that she never knew now it happened, but the last thing she remembered, was a sensation of fighting for her breath in a hot-house full of violets with the ventilation chocked by blush-roses and tu-lips.

A DOG show in New-York presents the wonderful variety of canines from two ounces in weight to two hundred pounds.

Miscllaneous.

NOTICE
TO CONSUMERS
—OF—
TOBACCO

The great celebrity of our TIN TAG TOBACCO has caused many imitations thereof to be placed on the market, we therefore caution all chewers against purchasing such imitations.

All dealers buying or selling other plug tobacco bearing a tag or metallic label, render themselves liable to the penalty of the Law, and all persons violating our trade marks are punishable by a fine and imprisonment. *See Act of Congress, August 14, 1876.*

The genuine LORILLARD TIN TAG TOBACCO can be distinguished by a TIN TAG on each lump with the word LORILLARD stamped thereon.

Over 7,000 tons tobacco sold in 1877, and nearly 3,000 persons employed in factories.

Taxes paid Govm't in 1877 about $3,500,000, and during past 25 years, over $30,000,000.

These goods sold by all jobbers at manufacturers. *LF The Tin Tag Smoking Tob'o is "second to none" in aroma, mildness, purity & quality.*
13-39m3

Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late Hon. A. N. Taylor, are hereby notified that said accounts are now in the hands of John C. Backus, who is Attorney for the Executors of the Estate of said Taylor, who will together with one or more of the said Executors make it a point to be at the office of said Backus, in the borough of Smethport, on Wednesday and Thursday of each week, after next for the purpose of settling said accounts. All persons having unsettled accounts as above stated, will please be prompt in answering the notice, and thereby save themselves costs.

A. E. TAYLOR,
D. C. YOUNG,
F. N. TAYLOR,
} Executors.

Smethport, Pa., Nov 16, 1876.-tf

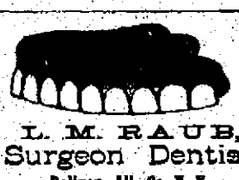
JAMES McNULTY,
MERCHANT TAILOR
MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA.

Suits made to order promptly, after the latest patterns.

REPAIRING and CLEANING
done to order neatly and cheaply.

Prices to suit the times, and good fit guaranteed. Call and see samples and prices.

v16-42-1y J. McNULTY.



L. M. RAUB,
Surgeon Dentist,
Bolivar, All. Co. N. Y.

TEETH EXTRACTED comparatively WITHOUT PAIN.

By the use of Dr. Von Bonhorst's Anæsthetic.

Twenty years of continued and successful practice warrants me in promising full satisfaction.

Parties wishing dental services at their homes can be accommodated promptly by dropping me a postal card.

Will be at Smethport July 9th and 10th.

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

Health and Happiness are priceless Wealth to their possessors, and yet they are within the reach of every one who will use

WRIGHT'S LIVER PILLS,

The only sure CURE for Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Headache, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Debility, Nausea, and all Bilious complaints and Blood disorders. None genuine unless signed "Wm. Wright, Phila." Ev'ry Druggist will not supply send 25 cents for one box to Barrick, Roller & Co., 70 N. 4th St. Phila. 12-23 y]

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

W. R. TAYLOR

Having opened a new Blacksmith Shop at the old stand formerly occupied by Chas. Keefer, solicits the patronage of his friends and the public.

Work done as ordered, and at bottom prices.

W. R. TAYLOR,

Smethport, Nov. 29, 1877.-1m

Lines of Travel.

McKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD
Time table went into effect Friday, March 5, 1878, at 5:3p. o'clock a.m.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	LOCAL.
Larrabee.....Leave	11.39 a.m	4.20 a.m
Frisbee.....	11.55	5.36 †...
Farmers Valley.....	11.35	5.40 †...
Smethport.....	11.50	6.00 †...
Crosby.....	12.11 "	6.16 "
Colegrove.....	12.15	6.21 †
Hamlin.....	12.19 "	6.25 "
Warnwag.....	12.24 "	6.45 "
Clermont.....Arrive	....	7.00 ....

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	LOCAL.
Clermont.....Leaves	1.30 p.m	7.30 a.m
Warnwag.....	1.35 "	7.35 "
Hamlin.....	1.40 "	7.40 †
Colegrove.....	1.50	7.46 †...
Crosby.....	1.55 "	8.01 †
Smethport.....	2.15	8.30 ....
Farmers Valley.....	2.26	8.39 ....
Frisbee.....	2.30	8.51 ....
Larrabee.....Arrive	2.45	9.00 ....

Trains will not stop at stations marked with a star (*). Trains will stop at stations marked thus (†) when flagged.

S. V. GODDEN,
Superintendent

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Thursday, June 28th 1877, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....11.55 p. m
" " " Renovo.....11.00 a. m
" " " Emporium.....12.50 p. m
" " " St. Marys.....1.46 p. m
" " " Kane.....3.20 p.m
" " arr. at Erie.....7.35 p. m

EASTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie.....11.05 a. m
" " " Kane.....2.50 p. m
" " " St Marys.....4.18 p. m
" " " Emporium.....5.19 p. m
" " " Renovo.....8.35 p. m
" " arr. at Philadelphia....7.05a. m

Wm. A. BALDWIN.
Gn'l Supt.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILA. R'Y.

March 5, 1878.

TRAINS RUN ON BUFFALO TIME.

NO TRAINS ON SUNDAY.

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Buffalo 7:45 a. m.—Mail—Arriving at Ebenezer, 8.02; Springbrook, 8.21; Alden, 8.39; Jamison's, 8.52; Aurora, 8.30; Wales, 8.45; Holland, 9.00; Protection, 9.02; Arcade, 9.15; Yorkshire, 9.32; Machias, 9.50; Franklinville, 9.45; Ischua, 9.59; Hinsdale, 10.11; Erie R'y Junct., 10.25, Olean, 10.30; Weston's, 10.38; Portville, 10.45; State Line, 10.53; Eldred, 11.06; Larrabees, 11.16; Sartwell, 11.22; Turtle Point, 11.27; Port Allegany, 11.40; Liberty, 11.58; Keating, 12.05; Shippen, 12.29; P. M. Emporium, 12.35; connecting at Olean with Erie Railway East and West; and with Olean, Bradford & Warren R. R. for the New Oil Territory, arriving at Bradford at 12.15; p.m., at Larrabees with McKean & Buffalo R. R; at Emporium with Philadelphia & Erie R. R.

Leave Buffalo 4:35 p. m.—Port Allegany Express—Arriving at Ebenezer, 4.52; Springbrook, 5.07; Alden, 5.26; Jamison's, 5.16; Aurora, 5.29; Wales, 5.35; Holland, 5.48; Protection, 7.56; Arcade, 6.09; Yorkshire, 6.17; Machias, 6.26; Franklinville, 6.42; Ischua, 7.00; Hinsdale, 7.14; Erie R'y Junct. 7.27; Olean, 7.30; Weston's, 7.40; Portville, 7.47; State Line, 7.56; Eldred, 8.11; Larrabees, 8.21; Sartwell, 8.27; Turtle Point, 8.32; Port Allegany, 8.45; p.m connecting at Olean with Olean, Bradford & Warren R. R. arriving in Bradford at 9.25 p.m.

NORTHWARD.

Leave Port Allegany 6:35 a m.—Express.—Arriving at Turtle Point 6.49; Sartwell, 6.54; Larrabees, 7.02; Eldred, 7.15 State Line, 7.35; Portville, 7.34; Weston's, 7.42; Olean, 7.50; Erie R'y Junct. 8.04; Hinsdale, 8.18; Ischua, 8.31; Franklinville, 8.46; Machias, 8.56; Yorkshire, 9.18; Arcade, 9.25; Protection, 9.37; Holland, 9.47; Wales, 9.56; Aurora, 10.10; Buffalo, 10.50 a.m. The Olean, Bradford & Warren train leaving Bradford at 6.00 a.m. makes direct connection at Olean with this train.

Leave Emporium 1:38 p.m.—Mail—Arriving at Shippen, 1.31; Keating, 1.56; Liberty, 2.07; Port Allegany, 2.25; Turtle Point, 2.38; Sartwell, 2.45; Larrabees, 2.56; Eldred, 3.09; State Line, 3.17; Portville, 3.30 Weston's, 3.38; Olean, 3.46; Erie R'y Junct., 3.44; Hinsdale, 3.58; Ischua, 4.10; Franklinville, 4.27; Machias, 4.43; Yorkshire, 4.52; Arcade, 5.00; Protection, 5.13; Holland, 5.22; Wales, 5.35; Aurora, 5.49; Jamison's, 5.58; Elma, 6.07; Springbrook, 6.03; Ebenezer, 6.13; Buffalo, 6.30 p.m. P. & E. R. R. train from the East and South makes direct connection at Emporium with the above train, as do also the McKean & Buffalo R.R. trains at Larrabees, the Erie Railway trains from the East and West at Olean, Bradford & Warren train leaving Bradford at 2.00 p.m.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Abstract of Time Table, Adopted November, 12, 1877.

PULLMAN'S BEST DRAWING ROOM and SLEEPING COACHES, combining all Modern Improvements, are run through without change between Salamanca, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and New York. Hotel Dining Coaches between Chicago and New York.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	No. 8.†	No. 12.*	No. 4.	No. 2.
D'kirk. L've.....	1.05 p. m.	....	....	7.05 a. m.
Ev. Val. "	2.5 "	....	....	8.40 "
Cincin'l "	9.50 "	....	....	....
Clev'land "	....	7.00 a. m.	....	....
Salam'ca"	....	3.56 p. m.	....	9.12 "
Olean "	....	4.00 "	....	10.01"
Cuba "	....	4.39 "	....	10.53"
Genesee "	....	5.30 "	....	11.50 "
Andover"	....	....	....	12.13 pm
Buffalo Arr.	....	....	....	....
Niag'a Falls "	....	....	....	....
H'lsv'le L've	2.30am	6.30 p m	12.35am	1.50
Elmira Arr.	10.55 "	8.40 "	2.30 "	4.30
Bing'ton "	12.20pm	10.15 "	6.05 "	7.30
P't Jervis"	4.45 "	3.35 a m	9.45 "	Conn.
New York"	7.55pm	7.25 a m	12.20p m	....

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS EASTWARD.

4.50 a m, except Sundays, from Dunkirk. Stopping at Sheridan 5.07, Forestville 5.20, Smith's Mills 5.35, Perrysburg 5.47, Dayton 6.01, Cattaraugus 6.09, Little Valley 6.25, Salamanca 6.55, Great Valley 7.05, Carrollton 7.20, Vandalia 7.40, Allegany 7.50, a m, Olean 8.02, Hinsdale 8.12, Cuba 8.25, Friendship 8.35, Belvidere 8.53, Phillipsville 9.05, Scio 9.15, Genesee 9.25, Andover 9.40, Alfred 9.55, Almond 10.05, and arriving at Hornellsville at 7.30 p m.

9.30, a m, daily from Dunkirk, stopping at Sheridan 9.47, Forestville 9.59, Smith's Mills 10.05 Perrysburg 10.17, Dayton 10.40, Cattaraugus 11.00 Little Valley 11.17, a m. Salamanca 11.45, Great Valley 11.58, Carrollton 12.10, Vandalia 12.27, Allegany 12.40, Olean 1.00, Hinsdale 1.30, Cuba 2.23, Friendship 2.50, Phillipsville 3.05, Scio 3.20, Genesee 3.30, Andover 3.45, Alfred 3.59, Almond 4.14, arriving at Hornellsville at 5.15 p m.

5.10 p m, daily from Dunkirk, stopping for passengers, having tickets, at Olean 8.00, and Genesee 11.10 p m, arriving at Hornellsville 1.30 a m.

9.10 p m, daily from Dunkirk, stopping at Sheridan 9.24, Forestville 9.42, Smith's Mills 9.56, Perrysburg 10.08, Dayton 10.26, Cattaraugus 11.00, Little Valley 11.24 and arriving at Salamanca at 11.55 p m.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	No. 5.*	No. 9.†	1.*
New Y'k L've	7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	6.00a. m.
P't Jervis "	10.55 "	11.25 "	12.15 p m
H'lsv'le L've	9.15 a m	12.20 p m	6.55 pm
Andover L've	....	1.16 p m	....
Genesee "	8.17 "	1.34 "	8.47 pm
Cuba ..... "	10.17 "	2.53 "	10.09 "
Olean..... "	10.40 "	3.00 "	11.15 "
G'n Valley "	11.11 "	3.28 "	....
Salamanca Arr.	11.34 "	3.45 "	11.50 "
Cleveland "	7.20 pm	....	....
Cincinnati "	5.30 a m	....	....
G'n Valley L've.	11.57 p m	4.15 a m	12.28 am
Dunkirk Arr.	1.30 "	5.45 p m	2.30 "

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS WESTWARD

2.50 a m, daily from Hornellsville, stopping at Genesee 3.02, Olean 3.25, and arriving at Salamanca at 10.45 a m.

4.30 a m, except Sundays from Hornellsville, stopping at Almond 4.46, Alfred 5.03, Andover 5.13, Genesee 5.31, Scio 5.44, Phillipsville 5.57, Belvidere 6.03, Friendship 6.18, Cuba 6.30, Hinsdale 6.45, Olean 7.00, Allegany 7.15, a m, Vandalia 7.30, Carrollton 7.42, Great Valley 8.00, Salamanca 8.07, Little Valley 8.14, Cattaraugus 8.3 , Dayton 8.53, Perrysburg 9.09, Smith's Mills 9.17, Forestville 9.30, Sheridan 9.55, and arriving at Dunkirk 9.45, p m.

1.10 p m, daily, except Sundays from Hornellsville, stopping at Genesee 3.01, Belvidere 4.10, Olean 5.55, Carrollton 6.45, and arriving at Salamanca at 8.00 p m.

8.55 p m, daily from Hornellsville, stopping at Genesee 9.57, Belvidere 10.10, Cuba 10.47, Olean 11.03, Salamanca 11.35, Little Valley 12.25, Cattaraugus 12.57, and arriving at Dunkirk at 2.30 a m.

* Daily.
† Daily between Salamanca and New York.
‡ Daily between Port Jervis and Dunkirk.

Tickets to all points at the very Lowest Rates, for sale at the Company's offices.

Baggage will be checked only on tickets purchased at the Company's office.

JOHN N. ABBOTT, Gen'l Pas'ger Agent.

Miscellaneous.

M. A. SPRAGUE,

—DEALER IN—

HARDWARE

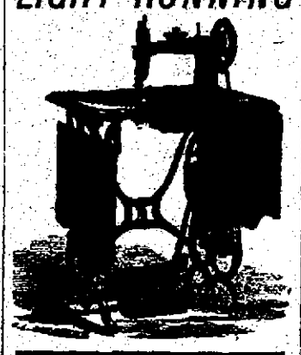
STOVES, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

THE FOLLOWING LIST COMPRISES SOME OF THE MANY ARTICLES CONSTANTLY ON HAND:

Adzes, Axes, Augers, Auger Bits, Awls, Axle Clips, Axle Grease, Apple Parers, Barndoor Hinges, Barndoor Rails, Barndoor Rollers, Base Knobs, Bath Brick, Bed Castors, Bell Cords, Beef Pounders, Bells, Bench Hooks, Bench Screws, Bevels, Bits, Blacking, Blind Butts, Blind Staples, Bolts of all kinds, Bootjacks, Borax, Boring Machines, Brushes, Buckets, Bull Rings, Butts of all kinds, Candlesticks, Cake Turners, Calipers, Caps, Percussion, Carpet Stretchers, Cartridges, Castors, Catches, Cattle Leaders, Chains of all kinds, Chalk Lines, Chalk, Crayons, Chisels of all kinds, Clamps, Cleavers, Clothes Lines, Clothes Wringers, Coal Hods, Coffee Mills, Corn Cutters, Corn Poppers, Crowbars, Curry combs, Curtain Pins, Cutlery, Dippers, Dividers, Dog Collars, Draw Shaves, Egg Beaters, Expansive Bits, Faucets, Felloe Plates, Files, Fluting Machines, Forks of all kinds, Freezers, Fry Pans, Gate Hinges, Gauges, Gimlets, Glazier's Point, Glue, Glue Pots, Grain Sticks, Gridirons, Gunpowder, Grindstones, Gun Nipples, Hammers, Hand Vises, Handles of all kinds, Hasps and Staples, Hatchets, Hay Knives, Hinges of all kinds, Hoes, Hooks of all kinds, Horse Pokes, Horse Rakes, Horse Hoes, Iron of all kinds—Sad, Pinking, Waffle and Tuyere, Kettles, Keys, Knives, Lamps, Lanterns, Levels, Locks, Mallets, Match Safes, Measuring Tapes, Meat Cutters, Molasses Gates, Mop Sticks, Mouse Traps, Mowing Machines, Nails, Oils, Oilers, Oil Stones, Picks, Picture Nails, Planes, Pulleys, Pumps, Plows, Rakes, Razors, Rivets, Ropes, Rules, Safety Fuse, Sandpaper, Saucepans, Saws of all kinds, Scissors, Scoops — Coal and Grain, Screwdrivers, Screws, Scythes, Sheep Shears, Shot, Shovels, Sieves, Spades, Spoons, Squares, Stoves, Tacks, Tea Kettles, Tobacco Boxes, Toe Calks, Tongs, Trowels, Tinware of all kinds, Vises, Varnish, Wad Cutters, Washers, Whiffletree Hooks, White Lead, Wrenches, Monkey, Wheelbarrows, etc.

Main St. - Smethport, Pa.

HEALTHFUL, PRACTICAL.
A FAMILY FRIEND.
THE
LIGHT-RUNNING



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SEWING MACHINE.

Double Thread, Lock Stitch; Automatic Self-Adjusting Tension and Take-up; Conical Steel Bearings, and Compensating Journals.

It does not Fatigue!!!
It does not make you Nervous!!!

LIGHT-RUNNING, NOISELESS.

None run it but to love it;
None know it but to praise.

THE
"DOMESTIC"

Is the most desirable and efficient machine made, for these reasons:
It is made of the *choicest materials*, and by the *best workmen*.
It is the *simplest* in construction, and *most reliable* in its action.
It *requires almost no adjusting*, and yet does every variety of work.
It is *noiseless, rapid*, and will *outwear any other machine*.
It is the *easiest running* of machines, and *saves muscle and nerves*, which are more valuable than money.
It has *never failed* to give *perfect satisfaction*.
Every machine *warranted*.
Physicians recommend it for its light-running and noiseless qualities.
Send for a copy of "How to Choose a Sewing Machine."

"Domestic" Sewing Machine Co.,
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"DOMESTIC" Paper Fashions,
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The most stylish and best fitting.
In endless variety. Send 5 cents for large Illustrated Catalogue of 1000 Styles.

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TROUBLE
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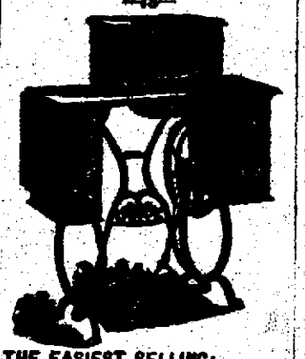
FAMILY?
TAKE THE
MINER
AND SETTLE IT.

The White



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THE BEST SATISFYING
Sewing Machine.

Its introduction and world-renowned reputation was the death-blow to high-priced machines.

THERE ARE NO SECOND HAND WHITE MACHINES IN THE MARKET.

This is a very important matter, as it is a well-known and undisputed fact that many of the so-called first-class machines which are offered as cheap second-a-days are those that have been repossessed (that is, taken back from customers after use) and rebuilt and put upon the market as new.

THE WHITE IS THE PEER OF ANY SEWING MACHINE NOW UPON THE MARKET.
IT IS MUCH LARGER THAN THE FAMILY MACHINES NOW UPON THE MARKET.
IT DOES MORE MANUFACTURE THAN EITHER OF THE ADVERTISED MACHINES.
ITS CONSTRUCTION IS SIMPLE, POSITIVE AND DURABLE.
ITS WORKMANSHIP IS UNSURPASSED.
Do not Buy any other before trying THE WHITE.
Prices and Terms Made Satisfactory.
AGENTS WANTED!
White Sewing Machine Co.,
CLEVELAND, O.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
For all the purposes of a Family Physic, and for curing Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Breath, Headache, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, for Purifying the Blood,

Are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic medicine that can be employed: cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

AYER'S PILLS have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by freeing it from the elements of weakness.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these Pills may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take; while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

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Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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We own and control the Railway Lands of TREGO COUNTY, KANSAS, about equally divided by the Kansas Pacific Railway, which we are selling at from $2.50 to $5.00 per acre, on easy terms of payment. These lands are of the very best quality and are located in the best winter wheat and stock growing district of the United States. Alternate sections of Government land can be taken as homesteads by actual settlers. Members of our firm reside at WAKEENEY and will show lands at all times. A pamphlet giving full information of soil, climate, water supply, rainfall, &c., will be sent free on request. Address
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Dry Goods, Groceries, Drugs, Medicines, &c.

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KID GLOVES AT 50 CENTS.

OUR DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

Is unusually full, and the prices are many of them lower than ever before. We have unusual facilities this spring for doing all our old Customers good, and will be pleased to add many new ones.

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No. 1 Union Block, Smethport, Penna.,
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Stationery, Envelopes, Etc.
ALL SCHOOL BOOKS AT BOTTOM PRICES!
TOBACCO, CIGARS, PURE WINES and LIQUORS, Etc.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

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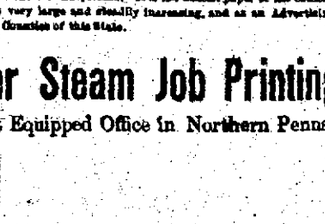

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in workmanship is equal to a Chronometer Watch, and as elegantly finished as a first-class Piano. It received the highest awards at the Vienna and Centennial Expositions. IT SEWS ONE-FOURTH FASTER than other machines. Its capacity is unlimited. There are more WILSON MACHINES sold in the United States than the combined sales of all the others. The WILSON MENDING ATTACHMENT for doing all kinds of repairing, WITHOUT PATCHING, given FREE with each machine.
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